

By Mr. KENNEDY: Petition of the employees of the S. R. & I. C. McConnell Co., of Burlington, Iowa, wholesale saddlery manufacturers, protesting against the passage of House bills 27569 and 27576, for reduction of tariff relating to the saddlery business; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

By Mr. LEVY: Petitions of the New York Leather Belting Co., New York; Schoverling, Daly & Gales, New York; American Laundry Machinery Co., Rochester, N. Y.; R. E. Dietz Co., New York City; Crockery Board of Trade of New York, New York City; Wood & Seleck, New York City; Reliance Ball-Bearing Door Hanger Co., New York City, favoring passage of House bill 27567, for 1-cent letter-postage rate; to the Committee on the Post Office and Post Roads.

Also, petition of Judson G. Wall, New York, favoring the passage of Senate bill 3, for Federal aid for the promotion of vocational education; to the Committee on Agriculture.

Also, petition of the Navy League of the United States, Washington, D. C., favoring the passage of House bill 1309, for appointing a council of national defense; to the Committee on Naval Affairs.

By Mr. LINDSAY: Petition of C. H. Caldwell and the American Group of the Société des Architectes Diplômés par le Gouvernement Français, New York, favoring the adoption of the site and design as approved by the National Commission of Fine Arts for a memorial to Abraham Lincoln; to the Committee on the Library.

Also, petition of the Duchess Manufacturing Co., Poughkeepsie, N. Y., favoring the passage of House bill 27567, for a 1-cent letter-postage rate; to the Committee on the Post Office and Post Roads.

Also, petition of John W. Davis, Birdsboro, Pa.; C. M. Periggs, Dryden, N. J.; and George Shango, Wesley, Pa., favoring the passage of House bill 1339, granting an increase of pension to veterans of the Civil War who lost an arm or leg; to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

By Mr. REILLY: Petition of the Connecticut State Grange, New London, Conn., protesting against any change in the present oleomargarine law; to the Committee on Agriculture.

By Mr. SCULLY: Petition of the general executive committee of the Railway Business Men's Association, favoring the passage of House bill 25106, granting a Federal charter to the Chamber of Commerce of the United States of America; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

Also, petition of the Industrial Exposition of the Industries of Union County, Elizabeth, N. J., favoring the passage of Senate bill 3, for Federal aid for industrial education; to the Committee on Agriculture.

By Mr. SIMS: Petition of the women of Sandy Springs, Md., favoring the adoption of the proposed boulevard from Washington to Gettysburg as a memorial to Abraham Lincoln; to the Committee on the Library.

By Mr. WILLIS: Papers to accompany bill (H. R. 26453) granting an increase of pension to Helen G. Davis; to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

By Mr. WILSON of New York: Petition of the German-American Peace Society, New York, protesting against the passage of House bill 8141, for placing the State militia on the national pay roll; to the Committee on Military Affairs.

Also, petition of the Eberhard-Faber Pencil Co. Employees' Aid Society, Greenpoint, Brooklyn, protesting against the reduction of tariff on lead pencils and leads; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

Also, petition of Illinois Chapter, American Institute of Architects, favoring the Mall site as approved by the National Commission of Fine Arts, but protesting against the proposed design for the memorial to Abraham Lincoln; to the Committee on the Library.

SENATE.

THURSDAY, January 23, 1913.

Prayer by the Chaplain, Rev. Ulysses G. B. Pierce, D. D.
The Journal of yesterday's proceedings was read and approved.

INDIAN APPROPRIATION BILL.

The PRESIDENT pro tempore (Mr. GALLINGER). The Chair lays before the Senate a communication from the House of Representatives, which will be read.

The Secretary read as follows:

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES,
January 22, 1913.

Ordered, That a message be sent to the Senate, notifying that body that an error has been made in the engrossment of the bill H. R. 26874, entitled "An act making appropriations for the current and contingent expenses of the Bureau of Indian Affairs, for fulfilling treaty stipulations with various Indian tribes, and for other purposes, for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1914," approved January 9, 1913, as sent from

this House to the Senate, which error consists in incorporating in said engrossed bill a section thereof, on page 24, lines 7 to 15, inclusive, as follows:

"The sum of \$300,000 to be expended in the discretion of the Secretary of the Interior, under rules and regulations to be prescribed by him, in aid of the common schools in the Cherokee, Creek, Choctaw, Chickasaw, and Seminole Nations in Oklahoma, during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1914: *Provided*, That this appropriation shall not be subject to the limitation in section 1 of this act limiting the expenditure of money to educate children of less than one-fourth Indian blood."

Said section having been stricken from the original bill by this House previous to the passage of the bill; and that the Senate be requested to permit the Clerk to correct said error.

The PRESIDENT pro tempore. The usual procedure in such cases has been the passage of a concurrent resolution instructing the Clerk to make changes of this kind. In view of the fact that this matter comes in an unusual form, the Chair will take the liberty of referring it to the Committee on Indian Affairs for their consideration.

MESSAGE FROM THE HOUSE.

A message from the House of Representatives, by J. C. South, its Chief Clerk, announced that the House had passed a bill (H. R. 27941) making appropriations for the support of the Army for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1914, in which it requested the concurrence of the Senate.

PETITIONS AND MEMORIALS.

The PRESIDENT pro tempore presented a memorial adopted by the Eistophos Science Club, of Washington, D. C., remonstrating against transferring the control of the natural resources of the country to the several States, which was referred to the Committee on Conservation of National Resources.

Mr. PENROSE presented a petition of Washington Camp, No. 568, Patriotic Order Sons of America, of Anslomink, Pa., praying for the enactment of legislation to further restrict immigration, which was ordered to lie on the table.

Mr. BRANDEGEE presented a memorial of the State Grange, Patrons of Husbandry, of Connecticut, remonstrating against the repeal of the present oleomargarine law, which was referred to the Committee on Agriculture and Forestry.

He also presented a petition of the State Board of Agriculture of Connecticut, praying for the passage of the so-called Page vocational education bill, which was ordered to lie on the table.

Mr. JONES presented resolutions adopted by members of the Commercial Club, of Hoquiam, Wash., favoring the extension of the north jetty of Grays Harbor, in that State, which were referred to the Committee on Commerce.

Mr. McLEAN presented a petition of sundry citizens of New Haven, Conn., praying the enactment of legislation to further restrict immigration, which was ordered to lie on the table.

Mr. TOWNSEND presented petitions of the congregations of the Seventh-day Adventist Churches of Cedar Lake, Bauer, Petoskey, and Memphis, all in the State of Michigan, remonstrating against compelling the observance of Sunday as a day of rest in the District of Columbia, which were ordered to lie on the table.

Mr. BURTON presented a petition of Local Branch, Boy Scouts of America, of Ada, Ohio, praying for the enactment of legislation for the protection of migratory birds, which was ordered to lie on the table.

Mr. PAGE presented a petition of the congregation of the Methodist Episcopal Church of St. Johnsbury Center, Vt., praying for the passage of the so-called Kenyon-Sheppard interstate liquor bill, which was ordered to lie on the table.

Mr. ROOT presented petitions of sundry citizens of Bainbridge, N. Y., praying for the passage of the so-called Kenyon-Sheppard interstate liquor bill, which were ordered to lie on the table.

Mr. LIPPITT. I present a memorial from members of the Society of St. Volodymyr, of Woonsocket, R. I., remonstrating against the adoption of the illiteracy test clause in the pending immigration bill. I ask that the memorial lie on the table and be printed in the Record.

There being no objection, the memorial was ordered to lie on the table and to be printed in the Record, as follows:

(Saporozska Sicz of St. Volodymyr, Woonsocket, R. I. Incorporated May 3, 1911.)

WOONSOCKET, R. I., January 20, 1913.

To the Senate of the United States:

GENTLEMEN: It has been a painful surprise to us to see the House pass the Burnett bill, providing for a literacy test. This test, as is well known, does not aim at selection but merely at the cutting of numbers. It is a move against present immigration which we very earnestly regret. It is a departure from our traditions and the principle that has guided us in the past, through the means of which our country stands preeminent as the land of equal opportunity. It overlooks also the need of the country for a continuous fresh supply of labor. We can only hope now that the Senate will not join the House in its decision, but will come to a better understanding as to the wishes of the majority of the American people and the best interests of the country.

REPORTS OF COMMITTEES.

Mr. OLIVER, from the Committee on Claims, to which was referred the bill (H. R. 8861) for the relief of the legal representatives of Samuel Schiffer, reported it without amendment and submitted a report (No. 1137) thereon.

Mr. JONES, from the Committee on Military Affairs, to which was referred the bill (S. 2492) to place William F. Greeley on the retired list of the Army, reported adversely (S. Rept. 1138) thereon and the bill was postponed indefinitely.

Mr. BURTON, from the Committee on Commerce, to which was referred the bill (H. R. 26549) to provide for the construction or purchase of motor boat for customs service, reported it without amendment and submitted a report (No. 1139) thereon.

Mr. BRADLEY, from the Committee on Post Offices and Post Roads, to which was referred the bill (S. 7488) for the relief of George L. Thomas, reported it without amendment and submitted a report (No. 1140) thereon.

Mr. DU PONT, from the Committee on Military Affairs, to which was referred a memorial submitted by Mr. TOWNSEND (for Mr. SMITH of Michigan) on the 10th instant, remonstrating against the passage of the so-called Swanson bill for the relief of certain Confederate officers, asked to be discharged from its further consideration and that it be referred to the Committee on Claims, which was agreed to.

PUBLIC BUILDING AT GREENVILLE, ALA.

Mr. CULBERSON. From the Committee on Public Buildings and Grounds I report back favorably, with amendments, the bill (S. 7522) for the erection of a public building at the city of Greenville, Ala., and I call the attention of the Senator from Alabama [Mr. JOHNSTON] to it.

Mr. JOHNSTON of Alabama. I ask unanimous consent for the present consideration of the bill just reported by the Senator from Texas.

There being no objection, the Senate, as in Committee of the Whole, proceeded to consider the bill.

The amendments were, on page 1, line 4, after the words "directed to," to strike out "contract for the erection and completion" and insert the words "acquire by condemnation or otherwise a suitable site and to cause to be erected thereon"; on the same page, line 9, before the word "building," to insert the words "site and"; and, in lines 10, 11, and 12, to strike out the words "which said sum is hereby appropriated for said building out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated," so as to make the bill read:

Be it enacted, etc., That the Secretary of the Treasury be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to acquire by condemnation or otherwise a suitable site and to cause to be erected thereon in the city of Greenville, Ala., a suitable building, including fireproof vaults, heating and ventilating apparatus, elevators, and approaches, complete, for the use and accommodation of the United States post office and other Government offices, the cost of said site and building not to exceed the sum of \$75,000.

The amendments were agreed to.

The bill was reported to the Senate as amended, and the amendments were concurred in.

The bill was ordered to be engrossed for a third reading, read the third time, and passed.

The title was amended so as to read: "A bill for the purchase of a site and the erection of a public building at the city of Greenville, Ala."

FIFTH REGIMENT MARYLAND NATIONAL GUARD.

Mr. SMITH of Maryland. From the Committee on the District of Columbia I report favorably, with an amendment, the joint resolution (S. J. Res. 153) granting to the Fifth Regiment Maryland National Guard the use of the corridors of the courthouse of the District of Columbia upon such terms and conditions as may be prescribed by the marshal of the District of Columbia, and I submit a report (No. 1135) thereon. I ask unanimous consent for the present consideration of the joint resolution.

The amendment was, in line 8, after the date "March fourth" to insert "nineteen hundred and thirteen," so as to make the joint resolution read:

Resolved, etc., That the marshal of the District of Columbia be, and he is hereby, authorized to permit the Fifth Regiment Maryland National Guard to occupy and use the corridors of the courthouse of the District of Columbia from 6 o'clock in the evening of March 3 to 7 o'clock in the evening of March 4, 1913, upon such terms and conditions as the marshal of the District of Columbia shall impose upon the colonel of the Fifth Regiment Maryland National Guard.

The amendment was agreed to.

The joint resolution was reported to the Senate as amended, and the amendment was concurred in.

The joint resolution was ordered to be engrossed for a third reading, read the third time, and passed.

LOAN OF TENTS.

Mr. JOHNSTON of Alabama. From the Committee on Military Affairs I report back favorably with an amendment the joint resolution (S. J. Res. 143) authorizing the Secretary of War to loan certain tents for use at the meeting of the Imperial Council of the Ancient Arabic Order of the Nobles of the Mystic Shrine to be held at Dallas, Tex., in May, 1913, and I submit a report (No. 1136) thereon.

Mr. CULBERSON. I ask for the present consideration of the joint resolution.

Mr. CLARKE of Arkansas. I am not going to object to its present consideration, but I am going to ask if there is any precedent for such action. I thought we carried the business pretty far when we began to lend tents for veterans' reunions.

Mr. JOHNSTON of Alabama. I wish to say that there are a number of precedents.

Mr. CULBERSON. There are a number of precedents.

Mr. JOHNSTON of Alabama. The committee have reported an amendment to the joint resolution providing that in future there shall be no loan of tents except to the Grand Army of the Republic and the Confederate Veterans' Association unless in a case of grave emergency.

Mr. CLARKE of Arkansas. Leave out the grave emergency business and it is all right, because every emergency will be a grave one when they want to get something out of the Government. I have no objection to loaning tents to veterans of the late war, but I am going to oppose any movement to commit the Government to contributing to every meeting that may be held.

I have not any prejudice against these particular people. The fact of the business is, I am a member of that organization. I am not going to object to the consideration of the joint resolution, but when it comes up for consideration I should like to hear what is to be said in its favor.

The PRESIDENT pro tempore. The joint resolution will first be read.

The Secretary read the joint resolution, as follows:

Resolved, etc., That the Secretary of War be, and he is hereby, authorized to loan, at his discretion, to the executive committee of Hella Temple of the Ancient Arabic Order of the Nobles of the Mystic Shrine, at Dallas, Tex., having in charge the arrangements for the meeting of the Imperial council of said order, to be held in Dallas, Tex., in May, 1913, such tents, with necessary flies, poles, ridges, and pins for each, as may be required at said meeting: *Provided,* That no expense shall be caused the United States Government by the delivery and return of such property, the same to be delivered to said executive committee of Hella Temple at such time prior to the date of such meeting as may be agreed upon by the Secretary of War and Mike H. Thomas, chairman of said executive committee: *Provided further,* That the Secretary of War shall, before delivering such property, take from said Mike H. Thomas a good and sufficient bond for the safe return of said property in good order and condition, the whole transaction to be without expense to the Government of the United States.

Mr. SANDERS. I merely wish to say for the information of the senior Senator from Arkansas that the emergency clause was put in the joint resolution for the purpose of taking care of people in times of flood along the Mississippi River, in the State of Arkansas and other States.

Mr. CLARKE of Arkansas. That bears no analogy to this. This is an appeal to the charitable instincts of Congress. It is an appeal by well-to-do people who want to have a frolic.

I think the business of supplying rations and tents on the Mississippi River has been overworked. It ought to be stopped or it ought to be investigated and its effect limited to actual necessities that could not otherwise be provided against. There is no possible analogy between that case and this one. The business of issuing tents and rations during the prevalence of overflows on the Mississippi River has become an absolute abuse. It ought to be looked into more closely than it is, and wherever it is necessary it ought to be limited to cases of necessity.

It is not a fact that that is a poverty-stricken land. It is an exceedingly prosperous one under normal conditions, and the people are generally able to withstand somewhat the effects of a single overflow, unless it is one of the unprecedented overflows like that which happened during the last season. Even in that case there were demands made here which Senators from that section of the country refused to communicate to Congress.

I have grown somewhat tired of it, and when the subject comes up again for consideration I take it for granted that some of us will have sufficient independence to ask even that that matter be scrutinized with a view of limiting it to actual necessities, and not make it an investment for people who can capitalize an outcry when calamities come upon them. The whole business has been abused. This thing is a farce. There is no reason why every particular organization that wants to have an outing or a display should come to the Congress of the

United States and demand that a part of the expense of it should be borne by the public.

If we purchase immunity from similar requests in the future by passing this particular joint resolution, it is a very good investment for us to make, but I would leave out the qualification that it should only be approved in the case of extraordinary necessity. I forget the language indicated by the Senator from Alabama, but there will always be an extraordinary emergency whenever they want to get into the Treasury. Leaving out that qualification—and I ask the Secretary to read the qualification so that I may move to strike it out—so far as I am concerned, I am willing to vote for this particular joint resolution, with the understanding that we have done something, at least, to disclose the displeasure of Congress at such utterly foolish expenditures of public moneys.

The PRESIDENT pro tempore. The Chair will suggest to the Senator that the proviso is an amendment proposed by the committee; it is not in the original joint resolution.

Mr. CLARKE of Arkansas. I want to amend the amendment when we reach that point.

The PRESIDENT pro tempore. The amendment will be stated.

The SECRETARY. The Committee on Military Affairs propose to amend the joint resolution by adding, on page 2, line 9, after the words "United States" and before the period, the following proviso:

Provided further, That hereafter no loan of tents shall be made except to the Grand Army of the Republic and the Confederate Veterans' Association or when some grave and serious emergency exists.

Mr. CLARKE of Arkansas. I move to strike out the words "or when some grave and serious emergency exists."

The PRESIDENT pro tempore. The Chair will first—

Mr. CULBERSON. Mr. President—

The PRESIDENT pro tempore. The Chair will first inquire if there is objection to the present consideration of the joint resolution?

There being no objection, the Senate, as in Committee of the Whole, proceeded to consider the joint resolution.

The PRESIDENT pro tempore. The question is on the amendment proposed by the Senator from Arkansas [Mr. CLARKE] to the amendment reported by the committee. The Senator from Texas.

Mr. CULBERSON. Mr. President, I want to say a word in reference to this joint resolution. The statement that this will be an expense to the United States is a mistake. The United States are protected by a bond to be approved by the Secretary of War against all damage to the tents which may be loaned. The Government is held harmless against the expenditure of any money at all by this bond.

So far as the precedents are concerned, there are a number of them outside of the Confederate veterans and the Grand Army of the Republic, some of which I will note:

Joint resolution of May 14, 1908, authorizing the loan of tents to the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks for their national convention at Dallas, Tex.

Joint resolution of June 25, 1910, authorizing loan of tents to the Elks for their national convention at Detroit, Mich.

Joint resolution of June 25, 1910, authorizing loan of tents to the Appalachian Exposition at Knoxville, Tenn.

Joint resolution of January 27, 1909, authorizing loan of tents to the inaugural committee, Washington, D. C.

Joint resolution of February 17, 1909, authorizing loan of tents to the International American Gymnastic Union, for their celebration at Cincinnati, Ohio.

These precedents show that there have been numberless cases in which the tents of the United States have been loaned to civic associations, such as the Shrine, which is covered by the joint resolution now under consideration. Therefore, I say, in the first place, it is not unprecedented, and, in the next place, it will cost the Government of the United States comparatively nothing, if indeed anything at all. I hope the joint resolution will pass.

Mr. CLARKE of Arkansas. Mr. President, I was not aware that the abuse had proceeded to the extent that seems to be indicated by the list of instances read by the Senator from Texas. I thought it was merely in its infancy. It seems to be an old offender. That formidable array of instances collected by the Senator from Texas seems to have impressed the committee only in one way, and that was that the business ought to be stopped, and that in order to stop it it is only willing that it might be exercised one more time. I am going to accept the judgment of the committee on that; but I want to eliminate the clause that seems to be a standing invitation to bring subsequent applications within a certain saving clause. I am perfectly willing to permit this joint resolution to go through at

this time, but my reason for doing so is not the merit of the application, but because it affords an opportunity to permit Congress to express itself in opposition to the entire business. I think, therefore, that we ought to make an express, unconditional notification to all such organizations that we have done with that business; and we shall do that when we strike out that saving clause and permit the joint resolution to go through as a mere permission to this particular organization. That is my position about it.

Mr. SUTHERLAND. Let the committee amendment be again reported.

The PRESIDENT pro tempore. The amendment will be again read.

The SECRETARY. The committee proposes to add to the joint resolution the following proviso:

Provided further, That hereafter no loan of tents shall be made except to the Grand Army of the Republic and the Confederate Veterans' Association, or when some grave and serious emergency exists.

Mr. SUTHERLAND. Mr. President, I do not object to the consideration of the joint resolution at this time, but I intend to vote against it. The proposed amendment, in the form of a proviso, is itself a confession that the joint resolution is absolutely wrong, as I think it is. We are here in a representative capacity; we have a right to be generous with our own property, to give it away if we please, and let other people use it if we please; but we have no business to be generous with the property of the United States. The loaning of these tents for this purpose is bound to be of expense to the Government. The wear and tear upon them nobody can foresee. They are subject to damage by the elements, by becoming wet and dirty; and nobody can tell how much damage, that can not be estimated and can not be recovered under this bond, will be caused to the Government of the United States. I think it has been a thoroughly bad practice in the past, and if we are going to stop it at all we ought to stop it now.

The PRESIDENT pro tempore. The question is on the amendment proposed by the Senator from Arkansas [Mr. CLARKE] to the amendment of the committee, which will be stated.

The SECRETARY. It is proposed to strike out from the proviso the words "or when some grave and serious emergency exists."

Mr. BRANDEGEE. Mr. President, I want to ask the Senator from Arkansas, who proposed the amendment to the amendment, why is it necessary to foreclose ourselves against loaning tents if there should really be a grave and serious emergency?

Mr. CLARKE of Arkansas. We can not foreclose ourselves from doing anything that a subsequent Congress might see proper to do on this particular question.

Mr. BRANDEGEE. Well, then, what is the use of the amendment at all?

Mr. CLARKE of Arkansas. As the language now is, it is a standing intimation that if they make their claim loud enough and wide enough it will come within some exception. My purpose is to utilize this occasion as a notification to all similar organizations that we have done with this business.

Mr. BRANDEGEE. I am in sympathy with the Senator in that respect, and I am not sure that I shall vote for the joint resolution anyway; but if we are to loan tents to the two organizations mentioned in the amendment it seems to me that there is no reason for saying we would not, if a grave emergency should arise, loan tents, for instance, to the Red Cross or some institution that was engaged in alleviating distress.

Mr. CLARKE of Arkansas. Mr. President, the Senator quite misapprehends my purpose if he thinks I intend to incorporate into the joint resolution affirmative language to the effect that we will not hereafter do this. I want to consider each application on its own merits, without being bound in advance to treat it in any particular way. I think that each application should be considered on its own merits. That certainly ought to apply to a case of emergency and distress. I am not seeking to put into this joint resolution a statement that hereafter we never will do anything of the kind, but I want to exclude from it an intimation that "we will do it if you can make your clamor loud enough."

Mr. BRANDEGEE. I think the debate which has taken place is sufficient notice for the future without the amendment.

Mr. CLARKE of Arkansas. I think it would be better to have it in specific terms.

Mr. CULBERSON. Mr. President, in answer to the suggestion of the Senator from Utah [Mr. SUTHERLAND], I want to invite his attention to the second proviso of the joint resolution:

Provided, further, That the Secretary of War shall, before delivering such property, take from said Mike H. Thomas a good and sufficient bond for the safe return of said property in good order and condition.

Showing that the bond covers even the wear and tear of the tents.

Mr. JOHNSTON of Alabama. Mr. President, I desire to say that the committee adopted the amendment for the purpose of giving notice at this time to all organizations that hereafter the intention of the Senate is not to grant the loan of tents except to the Grand Army of the Republic and the Confederate Veterans' Association, in order to cut off, so far as we can, requests that we may hereafter have.

The PRESIDENT pro tempore. The question is on agreeing to the amendment of the Senator from Arkansas [Mr. CLARKE] to the amendment of the committee.

The amendment to the amendment was agreed to.

The amendment as amended was agreed to.

The joint resolution was reported to the Senate as amended, and the amendment was concurred in.

The joint resolution was ordered to be engrossed for a third reading, and read the third time.

Mr. BRANDEGEE. Let us have a yea-and-nay vote on the passage of the joint resolution.

The PRESIDENT pro tempore. The question is, Shall the joint resolution pass?

Mr. ROOT. I ask for the yeas and nays, Mr. President.

The yeas and nays were ordered, and the Secretary proceeded to call the roll.

Mr. RICHARDSON (when his name was called). I have a general pair with the Senator from South Carolina [Mr. SMITH], and therefore withhold my vote.

Mr. SIMMONS (when his name was called). I have a general pair with the junior Senator from Minnesota [Mr. CLAPP]. I will transfer that pair to the Senator from Virginia [Mr. MARTIN] and vote. I vote "yea."

Mr. KERN (when the name of Mr. SMITH of South Carolina was called). I make the announcement for the day that the junior Senator from South Carolina [Mr. SMITH] is detained from the Senate on account of illness in his family.

The roll call was concluded.

Mr. LODGE. I notice that the junior Senator from Georgia [Mr. SMITH], with whom I have a pair, did not vote. I transfer that pair to the Senator from New Mexico [Mr. FALL], and will allow my vote in the negative to stand.

Mr. LIPPITT. I transfer my pair with the senior Senator from Tennessee [Mr. LEA] to the junior Senator from Nevada [Mr. MASSEY] and will vote. I vote "nay."

Mr. SHIVELY. I desire to announce that both the senior Senator from Georgia [Mr. BACON] and the junior Senator from Georgia [Mr. SMITH] are absent on account of illness.

Mr. THORNTON. I wish to announce the necessary absence from the Chamber of my colleague [Mr. FOSTER] on account of illness in his family.

Mr. SWANSON. I desire to announce that my colleague [Mr. MARTIN of Virginia] is unavoidably detained from the Senate. I make that announcement for the day.

Mr. CHILTON. I desire to make the announcement as to my colleague [Mr. WARSON], that he is unavoidably absent and is paired with the Senator from New Jersey [Mr. BRIGGS].

Mr. STONE. I desire to announce that my colleague [Mr. REED] is unavoidably absent. I make this announcement for the day.

Mr. JOHNSON of Maine. I wish to announce that my colleague [Mr. GARDNER] is necessarily detained from the Chamber upon important public business.

The result was announced—yeas 45, nays 22—as follows:

YEAS—45.

Ashurst	Fletcher	Newlands	Smoot
Bankhead	Gallinger	O'Gorman	Stephenson
Bourne	Gronna	Overman	Stone
Bradley	Hitchcock	Paynter	Swanson
Brown	Jackson	Percy	Thomas
Bryan	Johnson, Me.	Perkins	Thornton
Cañon	Johnston, Ala.	Pomerene	Tillman
Chilton	Jones	Shively	Townsend
Clark, Wyo.	Kern	Simmons	Williams
Clarke, Ark.	McLean	Smith, Ariz.	
Culbertson	Martine, N. J.	Smith, Md.	
du Pont	Myers	Smith, Mich.	

NAYS—22.

Brandeggee	Cummins	La Follette	Poin Dexter
Bristow	Dillingham	Lippitt	Root
Burnham	Dixon	Lodge	Sanders
Burton	Gamble	Nelson	Sutherland
Crawford	Guggenheim	Oliver	
Cullom	Haskell	Page	

NOT VOTING—28.

Bacon	Fall	McCumber	Richardson
Borah	Foster	Martin, Va.	Smith, Ga.
Briggs	Gardner	Massey	Smith, S. C.
Chamberlain	Gore	Owen	Warren
Chapp	Johnston, Tex.	Penrose	Watson
Crane	Kenyon	Perky	Wetmore
Curtis	Lea	Reed	Works

So the joint resolution was passed.

BILLS INTRODUCED.

Bills were introduced, read the first time, and, by unanimous consent, the second time, and referred as follows:

By Mr. PENROSE:

A bill (S. 8245) granting an annuity of \$100 to officers and enlisted men of the United States Army, Navy, and Marine Corps who have been awarded medals of honor for gallantry in active and other soldier-like qualities under acts of Congress, and authorizing the President of the United States to make rules and regulations for carrying the act into effect; to the Committee on Military Affairs.

By Mr. JONES:

A bill (S. 8246) forbidding the use of spurious currency, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Finance.

By Mr. CLARK of Wyoming:

A bill (S. 8247) authorizing the Northern Arapahoe Tribe of Indians residing on the Wind River Reservation in Wyoming to submit claims to the Court of Claims; to the Committee on Indian Affairs.

By Mr. NELSON:

A bill (S. 8248) to extend the time for constructing a bridge across the Mississippi River at Minneapolis, Minn.;

A bill (S. 8249) to extend the time for constructing a bridge across the Mississippi River at Minneapolis, Minn.;

A bill (S. 8250) to extend the time for constructing a bridge across the Mississippi River at Minneapolis, Minn.; and

A bill (S. 8251) to extend the time for constructing a bridge across the Mississippi River at Minneapolis, Minn.; to the Committee on Commerce.

By Mr. TILLMAN:

A bill (S. 8252) authorizing James Sottile, his heirs and assigns, to construct, maintain, and operate a bridge and approaches thereto across Cooper River, Charleston County, S. C., and also a bridge and approaches thereto across Shem Creek, Charleston County, S. C.; to the Committee on Commerce.

By Mr. BURTON:

A bill (S. 8253) granting a pension to Ellen C. Beam (with accompanying paper); to the Committee on Pensions.

By Mr. GUGGENHEIM:

A bill (S. 8254) granting a pension to Henry C. Doll; and

A bill (S. 8255) granting an increase of pension to Daniel Cressman (with accompanying papers); to the Committee on Pensions.

A bill (S. 8256) for the relief of Amos Abbott; to the Committee on Military Affairs.

By Mr. O'GORMAN:

A bill (S. 8257) granting a pension to Judson P. Adams (with accompanying paper); to the Committee on Pensions.

By Mr. CURTIS:

A bill (S. 8258) granting an increase of pension to John W. Shults; to the Committee on Pensions.

By Mr. McCUMBER:

A bill (S. 8259) to provide for the retirement and longevity pay for certain medical officers of the Army; to the Committee on Military Affairs.

By Mr. BOURNE:

A bill (S. 8260) granting an increase of pension to Horace M. Patton (with accompanying papers); to the Committee on Pensions.

RETIREMENT OF CIVIL SERVICE EMPLOYEES.

Mr. PENROSE submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill (S. 7887) to provide for the retirement of employees in the civil service, which was referred to the Committee on Civil Service and Retrenchment and ordered to be printed.

AMENDMENTS TO APPROPRIATION BILLS.

Mr. LODGE submitted an amendment proposing to appropriate \$85,500 for improving the harbor at Plymouth, Mass., intended to be proposed by him to the river and harbor appropriation bill, which was referred to the Committee on Commerce and ordered to be printed.

He also submitted an amendment proposing to appropriate \$200,000 for continuing the work upon the substructure of the breakwater at Sandy Bay Harbor of Refuge, Mass., intended to be proposed by him to the river and harbor appropriation bill, which was referred to the Committee on Commerce and ordered to be printed.

Mr. CULBERSON submitted an amendment proposing to increase the appropriation for regular supplies, Quartermaster Corps, from \$7,634,553 to \$7,660,153, and appropriating therefrom \$25,600 to provide a necessary heating apparatus in any building which may be constructed in connection with Fort Bliss, Tex., etc., intended to be proposed by him to the Army appropriation bill, which was referred to the Committee on Military Affairs and ordered to be printed.

He also submitted an amendment proposing to increase the appropriation for water and sewers at military posts from \$1,519,290 to \$1,539,910, and appropriating therefrom \$20,620 to be used to provide the necessary water and sewer systems in any building which may be constructed in connection with Fort Bliss, Tex., etc., intended to be proposed by him to the Army appropriation bill, which was referred to the Committee on Military Affairs and ordered to be printed.

He also submitted an amendment proposing to increase the appropriation for barracks and quarters from \$1,847,500 to \$2,153,680, and appropriating therefrom \$354,180 to be used to construct officers' quarters, barracks, stables, sheds, and other necessary buildings at Fort Bliss, Tex., intended to be proposed by him to the Army appropriation bill, which was referred to the Committee on Military Affairs and ordered to be printed.

Mr. GORE submitted an amendment proposing to appropriate \$300,000 in aid of the common schools in the Cherokee, Creek, Choctaw, Chickasaw, and Seminole Nations in Oklahoma during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1914, etc., intended to be proposed by him to the Indian appropriation bill, which was referred to the Committee on Indian Affairs and ordered to be printed.

Mr. GALLINGER submitted an amendment proposing to appropriate \$3,000 to reimburse the estate of George W. Dant for losses and expenses incurred growing out of the Ford's Theater disaster, June 9, 1893, etc., intended to be proposed by him to the general deficiency appropriation bill, which was ordered to be printed and, with the accompanying papers, referred to the Committee on Appropriations.

He also submitted an amendment proposing to appropriate \$200,000 for cooperation with any State or group of States in the protection from fire of the forested watersheds of navigable streams under the provisions of section 2 of the act of March 1, 1911, etc., intended to be proposed by him to the Agriculture appropriation bill, which was ordered to be printed and, with the accompanying papers, referred to the Committee on Agriculture and Forestry.

CAROLINE O. BALLARD.

Mr. PENROSE submitted the following resolution (S. Res. 439), which was read and referred to the Committee to Audit and Control the Contingent Expenses of the Senate:

Resolved, That the Secretary of the Senate be, and he hereby is, authorized and directed to pay, out of the contingent fund of the Senate, to Caroline O. Ballard, widow of William S. Ballard, late a messenger of the Senate, a sum equal to six months' salary at the rate he was receiving by law at the time of his death, said sum to be considered as including funeral expenses and all other allowances.

IMPEACHMENT OF ROBERT W. ARCHBALD.

Mr. CLARK of Wyoming. I submit a concurrent resolution, which I ask may be read and referred to the Committee on Printing.

The concurrent resolution (S. Con. Res. 36) was read and referred to the Committee on Printing, as follows:

Resolved by the Senate (the House of Representatives concurring), That there be printed and bound 10,000 copies of the proceedings in the Senate of the United States, and in the House of Representatives, and before the Judiciary Committee thereof, in the matter of the impeachment of Robert W. Archbald, additional circuit judge of the United States for the third judicial circuit, and designated a judge of the Commerce Court, of which 4,000 shall be for the use of the Senate and 6,000 for the use of the House of Representatives.

INCREASE OF PENSIONS.

Mr. POINDEXTER. I ask the Chair to lay before the Senate the action of the House of Representatives on House bill 14053.

The PRESIDENT pro tempore laid before the Senate the action of the House of Representatives disagreeing to the amendment of the Senate to the bill (H. R. 14053) to increase the pension of surviving soldiers of the Indian wars in certain cases, and requesting a conference with the Senate on the disagreeing votes of the two Houses thereon.

Mr. POINDEXTER. I move that the Senate insist upon its amendments and agree to the conference asked by the House, and that the Chair appoint the conferees on the part of the Senate.

The motion was agreed to; and the President pro tempore appointed Mr. McCUMBER, Mr. POINDEXTER, and Mr. GORE conferees on the part of the Senate.

COOPER RIVER (S. C.) BRIDGE, ETC.

Mr. TILLMAN. A few days ago, at my request, the vote by which the bill (S. 7792) authorizing James Sottile, his heirs and assigns, to construct, maintain, and operate a bridge and approaches thereto across Cooper River, Charleston County, S. C., and also a bridge and approaches thereto across Shem Creek, Charleston County, S. C., was passed was reconsidered, and it is now on the calendar. I wish to have the bill recommitted to the Committee on Commerce.

The PRESIDENT pro tempore. Is there objection? The Chair hears none, and the bill is recommitted to the Committee on Commerce.

HOUSE BILL REFERRED.

H. R. 27941. An act making appropriations for the support of the Army for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1914, was read twice by its title and referred to the Committee on Military Affairs.

MEMORIAL ADDRESSES ON THE LATE SENATOR ISIDOR RAYNER.

Mr. SMITH of Maryland. I desire to give notice that on Saturday, February 15, 1913, I will ask that the business of the Senate may be suspended in order that fitting tribute may be paid to the memory of my late colleague, Hon. ISIDOR RAYNER.

Mr. CUMMINS. I desire to suggest to the Senator from Maryland that the 15th day of February has been designated for the exercises commemorative of the life and public services of the late Vice President, Mr. SHERMAN.

Mr. SMITH of Maryland. I presume both exercises could be held on that day.

Mr. ROOT. I am afraid they would be inconsistent, Mr. President.

Mr. CUMMINS. The resolution has not yet been adopted, but it is in the hands of the Committee to Audit and Control the Contingent Expenses of the Senate.

Mr. SMITH of Maryland. Then, I will ask that the 22d of February be set apart for the purpose I have indicated, after the usual Washington's Birthday exercises.

Mr. SMOOT. I will call the Senator's attention to the fact that the Senator from Rhode Island [Mr. WETMORE] has already given notice for memorial exercises on February 22. That date will be perfectly satisfactory, however, because there is only one memorial service set for that day.

Mr. SMITH of Maryland. Then, I will ask that the date fixed in my notice be changed to the 22d.

The PRESIDENT pro tempore. In the absence of objection, that order will be made.

THE CALENDAR.

The PRESIDENT pro tempore. Is there further morning business? If not, the morning business is closed.

Mr. SMOOT. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Senate proceed to the consideration of bills on the calendar under Rule VIII to which there is no objection.

The PRESIDENT pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the Senator from Utah? The Chair hears none. The Secretary will state the first bill on the calendar.

The bill (S. 2493) authorizing the Secretary of the Treasury to make an examination of certain claims of the State of Missouri was announced as next in order.

Mr. SMOOT. I ask that the bill go over, Mr. President.

The PRESIDENT pro tempore. The bill will go over, under objection.

The bill (S. 1505) for the relief of certain officers on the retired list of the United States Navy was announced as next in order.

Mr. BRISTOW. Let that go over, Mr. President.

The PRESIDENT pro tempore. The bill will go over.

The bill (S. 2151) to authorize the Secretary of the Treasury to use at his discretion surplus moneys in the Treasury in the purchase or redemption of the outstanding interest-bearing obligations of the United States was announced as next in order.

Mr. SMOOT. Mr. President, the Senator from Georgia [Mr. SMITH] desires to be here when that bill is under consideration. He is not now present. I ask that the bill go over.

The PRESIDENT pro tempore. The bill will go over.

The bill (S. 256) affecting the sale and disposal of public or Indian lands in town sites, and for other purposes, was announced as next in order.

Mr. SMOOT. Let that bill go over.

The PRESIDENT pro tempore. The bill will go over.

The bill (S. 3) to cooperate with the States in encouraging instruction in agriculture, the trades and industries, and home economics in secondary schools; in maintaining instruction in these vocational subjects in State normal schools; in maintaining extension departments in State colleges of agriculture and mechanic arts; and to appropriate money and regulate its expenditure, was announced as next in order.

Mr. PAGE. I ask that the bill may go over.

The PRESIDENT pro tempore. The bill will be passed over.

FORESTRY INSTRUCTION.

The bill (S. 5076) to promote instruction in forestry in States and Territories which contain national forests was considered as in Committee of the Whole.

The bill was reported from the Committee on Public Lands with an amendment, in section 2, page 2, line 16, after the word "instruction," to strike out "offered to forest rangers" and insert "in forestry offered," so as to make the section read:

SEC. 2. That when any State or Territory which contains national forests shall provide instruction in forestry at the State university or other educational institution maintained by the State or Territory, which, in the judgment of the Secretary of Agriculture, is adapted to the training of forest rangers employed or to be employed in the protection and administration of the national forests, the Secretary of the Treasury shall pay to the State or Territory for the benefit of such institution, designated by the Secretary of Agriculture, from the moneys made available by this act, to be expended during the fiscal year for which said allotment is made, such sum as in the judgment of the Secretary of Agriculture will adequately assist the State or Territory in the instruction in forestry offered at such institution: *Provided*, That only one institution may receive benefits under this act in any State or Territory during any one fiscal year, and the amount paid to any State or Territory during any one fiscal year shall not exceed \$7,500.

The amendment was agreed to.

The bill was reported to the Senate, as amended, and the amendment was concurred in.

The bill was ordered to be engrossed for a third reading, read the third time, and passed.

BILLS PASSED OVER.

The bill (S. 2234) to provide for a primary nominating election in the District of Columbia, at which the qualified electors of the said District shall have the opportunity to vote for their first and second choice among those aspiring to be candidates of their respective political parties for President and Vice President of the United States, to elect their party delegates to their national conventions, and to elect their national committeemen, was announced as next in order.

Mr. SUTHERLAND. That is a bill which will lead to a good deal of discussion. I think we had better let it go over until we have more time to consider it.

The PRESIDENT pro tempore. The bill will go over.

The bill (S. 5728) conferring jurisdiction on the Court of Claims to hear, determine, and render judgment in claims of the Osage Nation of Indians against the United States was announced as next in order.

Mr. SMOOT. Let that go over.

The PRESIDENT pro tempore. The bill will go over under objection.

The bill (S. 3316) to repeal an act entitled "An act to promote reciprocal trade relations with the Dominion of Canada, and for other purposes," approved July 26, 1911, was announced as next in order.

Mr. POINDEXTER. Let that go over.

The PRESIDENT pro tempore. The bill will go over.

Mr. CULBERSON. Mr. President, how is the calendar being called? Is it under Rule VIII?

The PRESIDENT pro tempore. Under Rule VIII—for the consideration of unobjected cases.

Mr. CULBERSON. So that a motion to take up and consider a bill would be in order?

The PRESIDENT pro tempore. It would not be in order.

Mr. CULBERSON. Then we are not proceeding strictly under Rule VIII?

The PRESIDENT pro tempore. The Senator from Utah [Mr. SMOOT] asked unanimous consent to proceed to the calendar for the consideration of unobjected cases.

Mr. CULBERSON. That is not strictly under Rule VIII, then?

The PRESIDENT pro tempore. Not strictly.

Mr. CULBERSON. What I wanted to know particularly was whether a motion would be in order to take up and consider a bill on the calendar, notwithstanding the objection.

The PRESIDENT pro tempore. The Chair will suggest that it would not be, inasmuch as unanimous consent was given to proceed to the consideration of unobjected cases. The Chair was in error in stating that the procedure was strictly under Rule VIII.

PINE RIDGE INDIAN RESERVATION LANDS.

The bill (S. 111) to authorize the sale and disposition of the surplus and unallotted lands in Washabaugh County, in the Pine Ridge Indian Reservation, in the State of South Dakota, and making appropriation to carry the same into effect, was considered as in Committee of the Whole.

The bill had been reported from the Committee on Indian Affairs with amendments.

The first amendment was, in section 1, page 2, line 7, after the word "River," to strike out "and including all islands therein," so as to read:

That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed, as hereinafter provided, to sell and dispose of all that portion of the Pine Ridge Indian Reservation, in the State of South

Dakota, lying and being in Washabaugh County and described as follows, to wit: Commencing at a point on the eastern boundary line of the Pine Ridge Indian Reservation, in the State of South Dakota, where the same intersects the boundary line between townships 39 and 40; thence west on said last-named boundary line to a point where the same intersects the fifth guide meridian; thence north on the fifth guide meridian to a point where the same intersects the main channel of the White River; thence in an easterly direction down and along the center of the main channel of the White River to a point where the same crosses the eastern boundary line of the Pine Ridge Indian Reservation; thence south on the eastern boundary line of the said Pine Ridge Indian Reservation to the point of beginning, except such portions thereof as have been or may be hereafter allotted to Indians or otherwise reserved, and except lands classified as timberlands, etc.

The amendment was agreed to.

The next amendment was, in section 3, page 4, line 9, after the words "United States," to strike out "; and he is hereby authorized to set apart and reserve for school, park, and other public purposes not more than 10 acres in any town site, and patents shall be issued by the Secretary of the Interior for the lands so set apart and reserved for school, park, and other public purposes to the municipality legally charged with the care and custody of lands donated for such purposes, upon receiving satisfactory evidence that said towns have been duly incorporated"; in line 20, after the word "direct," to strike out ", and he shall cause not more than 20 per cent of the net proceeds arising from such sales to be set apart and expended under his direction in aiding the construction of schoolhouses or other public buildings or in improvements within the town sites in which such lots are located"; and, on page 5, line 2, after the word "aforesaid," to strike out ", less the amount set aside to aid in the construction of schoolhouses or other public buildings or improvements," so as to make the section read:

SEC. 3. That before any of the land is disposed of, as hereinafter provided, and before the State of South Dakota shall be permitted to select or locate any lands to which it may be entitled by reason of the loss of sections 16 or 36, or any portions thereof, by reason of allotments thereof to any Indian or Indians, the Secretary of the Interior is authorized to reserve from said lands such tracts for town-site purposes as in his opinion may be required for the future public interests, and he may cause same to be surveyed into lots and blocks and disposed of under such regulations as he may prescribe, in accordance with section 2381 of the Revised Statutes of the United States. The purchase price of all town lots sold in town sites, as hereinafter provided, shall be paid at such time and in such installments as the Secretary of the Interior may direct. The net proceeds derived from the sale of such lots and lands within the town sites as aforesaid shall be credited to the Indians as hereinafter provided.

The amendment was agreed to.

The next amendment was, in section 7, page 8, line 9, after the word "Indians," to strike out "shall be at all times subject to appropriation by Congress for their education, support, and civilization" and insert "may be expended for their benefit or distributed per capita, in the discretion of the Secretary of the Interior," so as to make the section read:

SEC. 7. That from the proceeds arising from the sale and disposition of the lands aforesaid, exclusive of the customary fees and commissions, there shall be deposited in the Treasury of the United States, to the credit of the Indians belonging and having tribal rights on the said reservation, the sums to which the said tribe may be entitled, which shall draw interest at 3 per cent per annum; that the moneys derived from the sale of said lands and deposited in the Treasury of the United States to the credit of the said Indians may be expended for their benefit or distributed per capita, in the discretion of the Secretary of the Interior.

The amendment was agreed to.

The next amendment was, in section 8, page 8, line 18, after the word "dollars," to strike out "and 50 cents," so as to make the section read:

SEC. 8. That sections 16 and 36 of the land in each township within the tract described in section 1 of this act shall not be subject to entry, but shall be reserved for the use of the common schools, and paid for by the United States at \$2 per acre, and the same are hereby granted to the State of South Dakota for such purpose, and in case any of said sections, or parts thereof, are lost to said State by reason of allotments thereof to any Indian or Indians, or otherwise, the governor of said State, with the approval of the Secretary of the Interior, is hereby authorized, within the area described in section 1 of this act, to locate other lands not otherwise appropriated, which shall be paid for by the United States as herein provided, in quantity equal to the loss, and such selections shall be made prior to the opening of such lands to settlement.

The amendment was agreed to.

The next amendment was, in section 9, page 9, line 6, before the word "thousand," to strike out "one hundred and twenty-five" and insert "seventy-six"; in line 9, after the word "act," to insert "and the amount found to be due said Indians shall be deposited to their credit in the Treasury of the United States and subject to expenditure for their benefit as provided in section 7 hereof"; in line 13, before the word "thousand," to strike out "thirty-five" and insert "ten"; and in line 20, after the word "herein," to strike out "or from any money in the Treasury belonging to said Indian tribe," so as to make the section read:

SEC. 9. That there is hereby appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, the sum of not more than \$70,000,

or so much thereof as may be necessary, to pay for the lands granted to the State of South Dakota as provided in section 8 of this act, and the amount found to be due said Indians shall be deposited to their credit in the Treasury of the United States and subject to expenditure for their benefit as provided in section 7 hereof. And there is hereby appropriated the further sum of \$10,000, or so much thereof as may be necessary, for the purpose of making the appraisal, classification, and allotment provided for herein: *Provided*, That the latter appropriation, or any further appropriation hereafter made for the purpose of carrying out the provisions of this act, shall be reimbursed to the United States from the proceeds from the sale of the lands described herein.

The amendment was agreed to.

The bill was reported to the Senate as amended, and the amendments were concurred in.

The bill was ordered to be engrossed for a third reading, read the third time, and passed.

BILLS PASSED OVER.

The bill (S. 5186) to incorporate the Brotherhood of North American Indians was announced as next in order.

Mr. SMOOT. Let that go over.

The PRESIDENT pro tempore. It will go over.

The bill (S. 461) conferring jurisdiction on the Court of Claims to hear, determine, and render judgment in claims of the Ponca Tribe of Indians against the United States was announced as next in order.

Mr. SMOOT. Let that go over.

The PRESIDENT pro tempore. It will go over.

Order of Business No. 506, being the bill (S. 5917) relating to procedure in United States courts was announced as next in order.

Mr. CLARKE of Arkansas. I wish to object to that bill and I wish to include in the objection Order of Business 942, the bill (H. R. 16461) to regulate judicial procedure of the courts of the United States, which is practically a copy of this bill. I think it will be in accordance with the spirit of the rule to be able to object to both at the same time.

Mr. SMOOT. The Senator can object to Order of Business 942 when we reach it.

Mr. CLARKE of Arkansas. It is on the same subject and I thought probably there would be no objection to having both bills included in the same order.

Mr. SMOOT. There will be no objection, I think.

The PRESIDENT pro tempore. The bill will go over.

The bill (S. 118) granting an increase of pension to Harriet Pierson Porter was announced as next in order.

Mr. SMOOT. Let that go over.

The PRESIDENT pro tempore. It will go over.

The bill (S. 1) to establish a department of health, and for other purposes, was announced as next in order.

Mr. SMOOT. Let the same course be taken with this bill.

The PRESIDENT pro tempore. It will go over.

The bill (S. 5169) authorizing the Ponca Tribe of Indians to intervene in the suit of the Omaha Indians in the Court of Claims, and for other purposes, was announced as next in order.

Mr. SMOOT. Let that go over.

The PRESIDENT pro tempore. The bill will go over.

The bill (S. 3463) to establish a bureau of national parks, and for other purposes, was announced as next in order.

Mr. SMOOT. Let that go over.

The PRESIDENT pro tempore. It will go over.

The bill (S. 2371) to amend section 3224 of the United States Compiled Statutes so as to prevent the restraining of the assessment or collection of any tax, State, county, municipal, district, or Federal, was announced as next in order.

Mr. BRADLEY. Let that go over.

The PRESIDENT pro tempore. The bill will go over.

The bill (S. 5455) to establish a system of wireless telegraphy in the Philippine Islands was announced as next in order.

Mr. BRISTOW. Let the bill go over.

The PRESIDENT pro tempore. It will go over.

The bill (S. 5955) for the relief of certain retired officers of the Navy and Marine Corps was announced as next in order.

Mr. BRISTOW. Let the bill go over, Mr. President.

The PRESIDENT pro tempore. It will go over.

The bill (H. R. 1332) regulating Indian allotments disposed of by will was announced as next in order.

Mr. SMOOT. The Senator who reported the bill is not present. Let it go over.

The PRESIDENT pro tempore. The bill will go over.

The bill (S. 5863) for the retirement of employees in the civil service, and for other purposes, was announced as next in order.

Mr. LODGE. I think the bill had better go over. The Senator reporting the bill is not here, and it will take some debate.

The PRESIDENT pro tempore. The bill will go over.

The bill (S. 4654) to regulate contracts for the future delivery of cotton was announced as next in order.

Mr. LODGE. Let that bill go over.

The PRESIDENT pro tempore. It will go over.

The bill (S. 6109) for the protection and increase of State game resources was announced as next in order.

Mr. SHIVELY. Let the bill go over, Mr. President.

The PRESIDENT pro tempore. It will go over.

The joint resolution (S. J. Res. 78) proposing an amendment to the Constitution of the United States was announced as next in order.

Mr. LODGE. Let the joint resolution go over.

The PRESIDENT pro tempore. It will go over.

NAVAL MILITIA.

The bill (S. 4584) to promote the efficiency of the Naval Militia, and for other purposes, was considered as in Committee of the Whole.

The bill was reported to the Senate without amendment, ordered to be engrossed for a third reading, read the third time, and passed.

Mr. PERKINS. I ask that the report of the committee be printed in the RECORD.

The report was ordered to be printed in the RECORD, as follows:

[Senate Report No. 781, Sixty-second Congress, second session.]

EFFICIENCY OF THE NAVAL MILITIA.

Mr. THORNTON, from the Committee on Naval Affairs, submitted the following report, to accompany S. 4584:

The Committee on Naval Affairs, to whom was referred the bill (S. 4584) to promote the efficiency of the Naval Militia, and for other purposes, having considered the same, report thereon with a recommendation that it pass.

The bill has the approval of the Navy Department, as will appear by the following communication:

NAVY DEPARTMENT,
Washington, January 19, 1912.

MY DEAR SENATOR: Referring to letter of the 17th instant from the Senate Committee on Naval Affairs, inclosing a bill (S. 4584) to promote the efficiency of the Naval Militia, and for other purposes, and requesting the opinion of the Navy Department thereon for the information of the committee:

The bill (S. 4584) is the same as S. 10379, which was introduced during the third session of the Sixty-first Congress, and favorably reported, but not passed. This bill was agreed upon as mutually satisfactory to the Navy Department and to the Naval Militia.

The strength and efficiency of the Naval Militia organizations will be materially improved by the passage of the Naval Militia bill now before Congress. The Navy Department has carefully considered the question of the organization and training of the Naval Militia, and strongly recommends the passage of this bill.

Faithfully, yours,

G. V. L. MEYER.

The CHAIRMAN COMMITTEE ON NAVAL AFFAIRS,
United States Senate.

PERSONNEL OF THE NAVY.

The bill (S. 5069) to promote the efficiency of the enlisted personnel of the United States Navy was announced as next in order.

Mr. SMOOT. Let that go over.

The PRESIDENT pro tempore. The bill will go over.

BOTANICAL LABORATORY AT DENVER, COLO.

The bill (S. 93) for the establishment of a botanical laboratory at Denver, Colo., was considered as in Committee of the Whole.

The bill had been reported from the Committee on Agriculture and Forestry with an amendment to strike out all after the enacting clause and insert:

That the Secretary of Agriculture is hereby directed to establish and maintain at or near the city of Denver and State of Colorado an institution for botanical and agricultural research.

SEC. 2. That the purpose of said institution shall be to promote the investigation of the flora of the arid region of the United States lying between the ninety-eighth meridian of longitude west from Greenwich and the crest of the Sierra Nevada and Cascade Mountain Ranges, to provide for the study and investigation of plant diseases in said region, and to investigate and by experimental plant breeding to determine the possibility of acclimatizing valuable agricultural plant species to the aridity of the plains, valleys, and plateaus, and to the low temperature of high mountains in said arid part of the United States. It is expressly directed that in its experimental and other investigations said institution shall represent and be in touch with the entire arid region heretofore designated and described.

SEC. 3. That the Secretary of Agriculture is directed to provide suitable buildings in said city of Denver and State of Colorado for the use of said institution, either by purchase of a site and erection of the necessary buildings or by leasing the same, and to equip and furnish said buildings with all the instruments and other apparatus which may be needed in carrying on the work and achieving the purpose of said institution.

SEC. 4. That the said institution for botanical and agricultural research shall be placed in charge of a director, who shall be a botanist of experience and ability, to be appointed by the Secretary of Agriculture. It shall be the duty of said director to outline the investigations to be carried on by said institution in accordance with the provisions of this act and to supervise and direct the work of whatever assistant botanists and employees the Secretary of Agriculture may assign to duty in connection with said institution. It is hereby made the duty of the Secretary of Agriculture to assign to said institution what-

ever number of assistant botanists may be requisite to give force and effect to the purposes of this act.

Sec. 5. That it shall be the duty of the directors of all agricultural experiment stations maintained exclusively by the Federal Government within the area or region defined in the first section of this act to report to and cooperate with the director of said institution for botanical and agricultural research in respect of all matters pertaining to or designed to promote the adaptation of valuable agricultural plant species to the arid climate of the region named or to the low temperature of high mountains. For the purpose of determining the possibility of acclimatizing said valuable agricultural plant species to aridity or to low temperature it shall be the duty of the director of said institution for botanical and agricultural research to establish and maintain, in localities where agricultural experiment stations are not otherwise maintained, whatever experiment stations in his judgment may be requisite to an adequate and speedy solution of said problem: *Provided*, That no such experiment station shall be established except with the approval of the Secretary of Agriculture.

Sec. 6. That, subject to the approval of the Secretary of Agriculture, the director of said institution for botanical and agricultural research shall make proper and needful rules and regulations consistent with the purpose and provisions of this act for the government of said institution and for carrying on its work.

Sec. 7. That so far as may be practicable and desirable it shall be the duty of the director of said institution for botanical and agricultural research to establish cooperative and mutually helpful relations between said institution and State or other institutions engaged in botanical or agricultural research within the region designated in the first section of this act: *Provided*, That whatever action of this kind may be taken shall be consistent with the provisions and purposes of this act and subject to the approval of the Secretary of Agriculture.

Sec. 8. That for the purpose of establishing said institution for botanical and agricultural research and to provide for its maintenance during the first fiscal year after the passage of this act the sum of \$50,000 is hereby appropriated out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated.

Mr. GRONNA. I ask that the report of the committee on the bill may be read.

Mr. SMOOT. I merely wish to ask the Senator reporting the bill whether this same work is not being done by the Carnegie Institute?

Mr. GRONNA. I am not able to say whether it is being done elsewhere, but it is not being done in that particular locality.

Mr. SMOOT. I understand there is a laboratory at Tucson, Ariz., doing this same work.

Mr. GRONNA. I hope, Mr. President, the Senator from Utah will allow the report to be read. I think it will give him the information he desires.

The PRESIDENT pro tempore. The report will be read as requested.

The Secretary read the report submitted by Mr. GRONNA May 28, 1912, as follows:

The Committee on Agriculture and Forestry, having had under consideration Senate bill 93 (and S. 5163 as a substitute for the former) for the establishment and maintenance at or near the city of Denver, Colo., of an institution for botanical and agricultural research, report the same favorably with amendments and as amended recommend that the bill do pass.

In the arid regions within the United States there are, it is estimated, upward of 400,000 square miles, or 250,000,000 acres, of land which at present produce no crops, but which receive enough rainfall to sustain some forms of plant life. From experiments conducted by private individuals there seems reason to believe that with systematic work cereals and other agricultural plants growing in our more humid regions can be acclimatized and that these hitherto unproductive sections of our country can be made to produce agricultural crops. The work contemplated is one which it does not appear that the Agricultural Department is doing at present, and one which will not be done either by private individuals or by agricultural colleges or other institutions of learning. It will not be done by private effort because there will be little, if any, direct pecuniary reward even for successful efforts and because it is a work which must be pursued systematically for a period of years if any results are to be obtained. Institutions of scientific learning would at most experiment with only a very few species, and that more with the idea of discovering the manner in which changes in plant structure and growth may be brought about than with the idea of developing plants which can be cultivated in these dry regions and increase the country's food supply. The proposed institution can also be made a central station, where the work of the other experiment stations in the arid regions can be coordinated and tested, which it appears to the committee would be highly desirable, as this work is obviously impossible in an office located in the city of Washington. The cost will be trifling compared with the value which, it appears to the committee, such a work systematically planned and carried out will have.

The Agricultural Department is at present sending experts to the different countries to discover new plants which may be transplanted to our own country and thus increase our agricultural production, and we believe that the results fully justify our expenditures for this purpose. It appears to the committee that there is even more reason for endeavoring to adapt to the conditions in our arid regions both such agricultural plants as grow in the more humid sections of this country and also such plants as may be brought here from other countries.

In reply to the objection of the Assistant Secretary of Agriculture, the committee would say that while some parts of the work proposed may perhaps be considered as purely scientific work, such results as may be achieved will be of great importance to agriculture in the arid regions, and it is a work that no other agency than the Government can be expected to undertake and prosecute on an adequate scale. So far as the coordination of this work with the other work of the department is concerned, we believe that the measure in its present form allows the Secretary all latitude necessary to effect such coordination, and that no disorganization need result from the establishment of this institution.

The committee believe that an appropriation of \$75,000 will be sufficient for the first year and accordingly recommended that the appropriation carried be reduced to this amount.

Mr. SMOOT. Mr. President, I notice in the report read that the Assistant Secretary of Agriculture has made certain objections to the bill. The report does not contain the letter of the Assistant Secretary of Agriculture or the substance of it. I should like to ask the Senator if he remembers what the substance of the objection was?

Mr. GRONNA. Mr. President, it is true that the Assistant Secretary of Agriculture in his letter to the committee did not favor this particular bill, but I believe that it was more because proper attention had not been given to this great subject than for any other reason. I do not want to state to the Senate that the Secretary of Agriculture favors the bill, but it seems to me the bill itself is of such great merit and of such value, not to any particular locality, but to the country at large, that it should be enacted into law.

Mr. SMOOT. I should exceedingly dislike to object to any legislation that would in any way benefit the arid West, but I will ask the Senator if I can secure a copy of the letter of the Assistant Secretary of Agriculture in the committee room?

Mr. GRONNA. Mr. President, the letter written to the committee by the Assistant Secretary of Agriculture is filed in the room of the Committee on Agriculture and Forestry.

Mr. SMOOT. Then I will ask that the bill go over for to-day, and I shall look at the letter in the meantime.

Mr. GRONNA. Very well.

The PRESIDENT pro tempore. The bill goes over. The next bill on the calendar will be stated.

WILLIAM MULLALLY.

The bill (S. 1485) for the relief of William Mullally was announced as next in order.

The PRESIDENT pro tempore. The bill has been reported adversely, and the question is upon its indefinite postponement. The bill was postponed indefinitely.

BILLS, ETC., PASSED OVER.

The bill (S. 2344) to pay the balance due the loyal Creek Indians on the award made them by the Senate on February 16, 1903, was announced as next in order.

Mr. CLARKE of Arkansas. I object to that bill.

The PRESIDENT pro tempore. The bill goes over.

The bill (S. 2845) to acquire certain land in Washington Heights for a public park, to be known as McClellan Park, was announced as next in order.

Mr. SMOOT. Let that bill go over, Mr. President.

The PRESIDENT pro tempore. The bill goes over.

The next business on the calendar was a motion submitted by Mr. POINDEXTER June 7, 1912, that the Senate Committee on Interstate Commerce be discharged from the further consideration of S. 3297, to abolish the Commerce Court, etc., and that said bill be placed upon the calendar under Rule VIII for consideration by the Senate.

Mr. LODGE. Let that go over, Mr. President.

The PRESIDENT pro tempore. The motion goes over.

The bill (S. 7030) to provide for a permanent supply of coal for the use of the United States Navy and other governmental purposes: to provide for the leasing of coal lands in the Territory of Alaska, and for other purposes, was announced as next in order.

Mr. SMOOT. Let that bill go over, Mr. President.

The PRESIDENT pro tempore. The bill goes over.

The bill (S. 6896) to reopen and extend certain letters patent granted to Richard B. Painton; to insert certain claims in said letters patent dated May 9, 1899, was announced as next in order.

Mr. SMOOT. Let that bill go over, Mr. President.

The PRESIDENT pro tempore. The bill goes over.

Mr. SMOOT. I should like to give notice that the next time we take up the calendar I shall ask that that bill go over under Rule IX.

The bill (S. 2518) to provide for raising the volunteer forces of the United States in time of actual and threatened war was announced as next in order.

Mr. CLARKE of Arkansas. Mr. President, I object to the present consideration of that bill.

The PRESIDENT pro tempore. The bill goes over.

The bill (S. 6172) to regulate the method of directing the work of Government employees was announced as next in order.

Mr. SMOOT. In the absence of the Senator reporting the bill, I ask that it go over.

The PRESIDENT pro tempore. The bill goes over.

The bill (S. 4043) to prohibit interstate commerce in intoxicating liquors in certain cases was announced as next in order.

Mr. LODGE. That bill goes over, being a special order.

The PRESIDENT pro tempore. The bill goes over.

The bill (H. R. 21524) for the relief of Frederick H. Ferris was announced as next in order.

Mr. CLARKE of Arkansas. Mr. President, let that bill go over until the chairman of the Committee on Military Affairs can be present.

The PRESIDENT pro tempore. The bill goes over.

The bill (S. 6812) to amend section 3 of an act entitled "An act to provide for the allotment of land in severalty," etc., approved February 28, 1891, was announced as next in order.

Mr. SMITH of Arizona. Let that bill go over, Mr. President.

The PRESIDENT pro tempore. The bill goes over.

The resolution (S. Res. 362) for an investigation into the expenditures of the Forest Service and the appointment of a committee for that purpose was announced as next in order.

Mr. SMOOT. Let the resolution go over.

The PRESIDENT pro tempore. The resolution will go over.

The bill (H. R. 22913) to create a Department of Labor was announced as next in order.

Mr. SMOOT. Let that bill go over.

The PRESIDENT pro tempore. The bill will be passed over.

CHARLES MEYERS.

The bill (S. 7089) to remove the charge of desertion against Charles Meyers was considered as in Committee of the Whole.

The bill was reported from the Committee on Military Affairs with an amendment to strike out all after the enacting clause and insert:

That in the administration of the pension laws Charles Meyers, who was a bugler of Company F, Ninth Regiment Wisconsin Volunteer Infantry, shall hereafter be held and considered to have been discharged honorably from the military service of the United States as a member of said company and regiment on the 19th day of February, 1863: *Provided*, That no pension shall accrue prior to the passage of this act.

The amendment was agreed to.

The bill was reported to the Senate as amended, and the amendment was concurred in.

The bill was ordered to be engrossed for a third reading, read the third time, and passed.

The title was amended so as to read: "A bill for the relief of Charles Meyers."

WILLIAM WENTWORTH.

The bill (S. 2058) for the relief of William Wentworth was considered as in Committee of the Whole.

The bill was reported from the Committee on Military Affairs with an amendment to strike out all after the enacting clause and insert:

That in the administration of the pension laws and the laws governing the National Home for Disabled Volunteer Soldiers, or any branch thereof, William Wentworth, who was a private of Company E, Fourteenth Regiment Maine Volunteer Infantry, shall hereafter be held and considered to have been discharged honorably from the military service of the United States as a member of said company and regiment on the 2d day of April, 1864: *Provided*, That no pension shall accrue prior to the passage of this act.

The amendment was agreed to.

The bill was reported to the Senate as amended, and the amendment was concurred in.

The bill was ordered to be engrossed for a third reading, read the third time, and passed.

INSPECTION AND GRADING OF GRAIN.

The bill (S. 223) to provide for the inspection and grading of grain entering into interstate commerce, and to secure uniformity in standards and classification of grain, and for other purposes, was announced as next in order.

Mr. SMOOT. Let that bill go over.

The PRESIDENT pro tempore. The bill will be passed over.

INTERSTATE COMMERCE COMMISSION.

The bill (S. 6100) appropriating \$100,000 for the use of the Interstate Commerce Commission, in addition to the sum or sums already appropriated for their use, was considered as in Committee of the Whole. It proposes to appropriate \$100,000 for the use of the Interstate Commerce Commission in compiling a uniform classification of freight applicable to interstate traffic throughout the United States, the amount to be drawn on vouchers signed by the chairman and secretary of the Interstate Commerce Commission, in such sums and at such times as the commission may deem advisable.

The bill was reported to the Senate without amendment, ordered to be engrossed for a third reading, read the third time, and passed.

LIMIT OF VISITORIAL POWERS.

The bill (H. R. 24153) to amend and reenact section 5241 of the Revised Statutes of the United States was announced as next in order.

Mr. SMOOT. Let that bill go over.

The PRESIDENT pro tempore. The bill will be passed over.

CONTRIBUTIONS OF CORPORATIONS IN POLITICAL CAMPAIGNS.

The bill (S. 3315) to prohibit corporations from making contributions in connection with political elections and to limit the amount of such contributions by individuals or persons was considered as in Committee of the Whole.

The bill was reported from the Committee on Privileges and Elections with an amendment to strike out all after the enacting clause and insert:

That an act entitled "An act to prohibit corporations from making money contributions in connection with political elections," approved January 26, 1907, is amended so as to read as follows:

"SECTION 1. That it shall be unlawful for any national bank or other corporation organized by authority of a law of the United States to contribute any money or other thing of value in connection with any convention, primary, or other election for the nomination or election of any person to any political office. It shall also be unlawful for any corporation whatever to contribute any money or other thing of value in connection with the nomination of electors for President and Vice President or the nomination of President and Vice President, Senator, or Representative in Congress, or in connection with the election of any of said officers. Every corporation which shall make any contribution in violation of this section shall be subject to a fine not to exceed \$5,000, and every officer, director, or agent who shall consent to any contribution by the corporation in violation of the provisions of this section shall, upon conviction thereof, be punished by a fine not to exceed \$1,000, or by imprisonment for a term of not more than one year, or by both such fine and imprisonment, in the discretion of the court.

"SEC. 2. That it shall be unlawful for any individual or person to contribute money or other thing of value exceeding in value \$5,000 in connection with the nomination of electors for President and Vice President or the nomination of President and Vice President, Senator, or Representative in Congress, or in connection with the election of any of said officers: *Provided*, That this section shall not apply to individuals or persons who at such convention, primary, or election are candidates for President, Vice President, Representative, or Senator. Every individual or person who shall make any contribution in violation of the provisions of this section shall, upon conviction thereof, be punished by a fine not to exceed \$10,000, or by imprisonment for a term not more than two years, or by both such fine and imprisonment, in the discretion of the court.

"SEC. 3. That all laws or parts of laws in conflict herewith are hereby repealed."

The PRESIDENT pro tempore. The amendment heretofore offered by the Senator from Iowa [Mr. KENYON] to the amendment reported by the committee will be stated.

The SECRETARY. On page 4, section 1, line 4, after the word "by," it is proposed to strike out "a fine not to exceed \$1,000, or by," and in line 6, after the word "year," to strike out "or by both such fine and imprisonment, in the discretion of the court," so as to make the section read:

SECTION 1. That it shall be unlawful for any national bank or other corporation organized by authority of a law of the United States to contribute any money or other thing of value in connection with any convention, primary, or other election for the nomination or election of any person to any political office. It shall also be unlawful for any corporation whatever to contribute any money or other thing of value in connection with the nomination of electors for President and Vice President or the nomination of President and Vice President, Senator, or Representative in Congress, or in connection with the election of any of said officers. Every corporation which shall make any contribution in violation of this section shall be subject to a fine not to exceed \$5,000, and every officer, director, or agent who shall consent to any contribution by the corporation in violation of the provisions of this section shall, upon conviction thereof, be punished by imprisonment for a term of not more than one year.

The amendment to the amendment was agreed to.

The amendment as amended was agreed to.

The bill was reported to the Senate as amended, and the amendment was concurred in.

The bill was ordered to be engrossed for a third reading, read the third time, and passed.

BILLS PASSED OVER.

The bill (S. 3345) to amend the act of July 2, 1890, entitled "An act to protect trade and commerce against unlawful restraints and monopolies," was announced as next in order.

Mr. SMOOT. I ask that the bill go over.

The PRESIDENT pro tempore. The bill will go over.

The bill (S. 7288) to authorize the transfer of First Lieut. Sydney Smith from retired to the active list of the Army was announced as next in order.

Mr. SMOOT. Mr. President, there is no report on that bill, and I ask that it go over.

The PRESIDENT pro tempore. The bill will go over.

The resolution (S. Res. 375) discharging the Committee on the Judiciary from further consideration of the concurrent resolution (S. Con. Res. 4) instructing the Attorney General of the United States to prosecute the Standard Oil Co. and the American Tobacco Co. was announced as next in order.

Mr. SUTHERLAND. Let that go over.

The PRESIDENT pro tempore. The resolution will go over.

The bill (H. R. 18787) relating to the limitation of the hours of daily services of laborers and mechanics employed upon a public work of the United States and of the District of Columbia, and of all persons employed in constructing, maintaining, or

improving a river or harbor of the United States and of the District of Columbia was announced as next in order.

Mr. SMOOT. Mr. President, I ask that that bill go over.

The PRESIDENT pro tempore. The bill will be passed over. The bill (H. R. 16461) to regulate judicial procedure of the courts of the United States was announced as next in order.

Mr. CATRON. I ask that that bill go over.

The PRESIDENT pro tempore. The bill will go over.

The bill (H. R. 22871) to establish agricultural extension departments in connection with agricultural colleges in the several States receiving the benefits of an act of Congress approved July 2, 1862, and acts supplementary thereto, was announced as next in order.

Mr. SMOOT. Notice has been given that that bill would be considered to-morrow. I ask that it go over.

The PRESIDENT pro tempore. The bill will go over.

The bill (H. R. 25741) amending section 3392 of the Revised Statutes of the United States, as amended by section 32 of the act of August 5, 1900, was announced as next in order.

Mr. SMOOT. Let that go over, Mr. President.

The PRESIDENT pro tempore. The bill will go over.

WATER SUPPLY, COLORADO SPRINGS AND MANITOU, COLO.

The bill (H. R. 23293) for the protection of the water supply of the city of Colorado Springs and the town of Manitou, Colo., was announced as next in order.

Mr. PENROSE. Mr. Chairman, I have no desire to oppose this bill permanently, but some of my constituents in eastern Pennsylvania desire to make a little further investigation of the matter. Therefore I ask the Senator from Colorado if he will consent to let it go over for a few days, until we take up the calendar next time.

Mr. GUGGENHEIM. Mr. President, this is a very meritorious bill. It has passed the House, and has been fully considered by the Senate Committee on Public Lands. For that reason I sincerely trust the Senator will not delay the matter too long. It will come up automatically in the next few days.

Mr. PENROSE. I hope the Senator will not bring it up in my absence, at any rate. I am going away this afternoon for a day.

Mr. GUGGENHEIM. Very well.

The PRESIDENT pro tempore. The bill will be passed over.

CIGARS FURNISHED EMPLOYEES BY MANUFACTURERS.

Mr. FLETCHER. May I inquire of the Senator from Pennsylvania why we should not consider House bill 25741? I am speaking now in reference to the bill that has just been passed over.

Mr. SMOOT. I will say to the Senator that I objected to the consideration of that bill to-day, for the reason that I have asked for certain information from the department, which I expected to get this morning. Just as soon as I receive it I will tell the Senator.

The PRESIDENT pro tempore. The bill has gone over under objection.

Mr. FLETCHER. There is a report of the House committee on the subject.

Mr. PENROSE. Mr. President, I did not hear what the Senator from Utah stated about what is known as the smokers' bill.

Mr. SMOOT. I stated that I had asked for certain information which I desired, and which I expected to receive to-day. It did not come to-day, and I therefore ask that the bill go over until the next call of the calendar.

Mr. PENROSE. Very well. It is a House bill, and there will be ample time to act on it.

QUAGMIRE LANDS IN NEVADA.

The bill (S. 4994) to authorize the inclosure of certain lands in the State of Nevada containing dangerous quagmires was announced as next in order.

Mr. NELSON. Mr. President, let that bill go over. There is some opposition to it.

The PRESIDENT pro tempore. The bill will go over.

PUBLIC BUILDING AT LANCASTER, KY.

The bill (S. 184) for the erection of a public building at Lancaster, Ky., was considered as in Committee of the Whole.

The bill had been reported from the Committee on Public Buildings and Grounds with an amendment, in line 10, after the word "of," to strike out "seventy-five" and insert "fifty," and in line 11, after the word "dollars," to strike out "which sum is hereby appropriated out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated," so as to make the bill read:

Be it enacted, etc., That the Secretary of the Treasury be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to cause to be erected a suitable build-

ing, including fireproof vaults, heating and ventilating apparatus, elevators, approaches, and other necessary appurtenances for the use and accommodation of the United States as a post office and other governmental purposes on the site already purchased at Lancaster, Ky., the cost of said building not to exceed the sum of \$50,000.

Mr. BRADLEY. I will ask that the Secretary again read the amendment as to the amount.

The SECRETARY. In line 10, before the word "thousand," it is proposed to strike out "seventy-five" and insert "fifty."

Mr. BRADLEY. It should be to strike out "seventy" and insert "fifty-five." It is a misstatement.

The PRESIDENT pro tempore. The amount in the bill is \$75,000.

Mr. BRADLEY. The appropriation should be \$55,000.

Mr. SUTHERLAND. Mr. President, the Senator from Kentucky is right. The print of the bill is not in accordance with the report. If Senators will turn to the report, they will see that that is the case.

The PRESIDENT pro tempore. The amount stated in the bill is \$75,000, and the amendment proposes to strike out that amount and insert \$50,000.

Mr. SUTHERLAND. The bill should have been reported for \$55,000. I understand it is reported for \$50,000.

The PRESIDENT pro tempore. Does the Senator move that amendment to the amendment reported by the committee?

Mr. SUTHERLAND. Yes; I move to amend the amendment in that way. That is the estimate of the Treasury Department.

The amendment to the amendment was agreed to.

The amendment as amended was agreed to.

The bill was reported to the Senate as amended, and the amendment was concurred in.

The bill was ordered to be engrossed for a third reading, read the third time, and passed.

PUBLIC BUILDING AT MIDDLESBORO, KY.

The bill (S. 4524) to increase the appropriation of \$60,000 for the purchase of a site and the erection of a building for the use and accommodation of a post office at Middlesboro, Ky., to \$125,000 was considered as in Committee of the Whole.

The bill had been reported from the Committee on Public Buildings and Grounds with an amendment to strike out all after the enacting clause and insert:

That the limit of cost for the purchase of a site and the erection of a public building at Middlesboro, Ky., be, and the same is hereby, increased from \$60,000 to \$85,000.

The amendment was agreed to.

The bill was reported to the Senate as amended, and the amendment was concurred in.

The bill was ordered to be engrossed for a third reading, read the third time, and passed.

The title was amended so as to read: "A bill to increase the limit of cost for the purchase of a site and the erection of a public building at Middlesboro, Ky."

PUBLIC BUILDING AT RIDGWAY, PA.

The bill (S. 7502) for the erection of a public building at Ridgway, Pa., was considered as in Committee of the Whole.

The bill had been reported from the Committee on Public Buildings and Grounds with an amendment, in line 11, before the word "thousand," to strike out "seventy-five" and insert "eighty," so as to make the bill read:

Be it enacted, etc., That the Secretary of the Treasury be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to have erected upon the site now owned by the United States Government a suitable building for the accommodation of the post office and other Government offices at the town of Ridgway, Pa.

The plans, specifications, and full estimates of said building shall be previously made and approved according to law and shall not exceed, for the building complete, the sum of \$80,000.

The amendment was agreed to.

The bill was reported to the Senate as amended, and the amendment was concurred in.

The bill was ordered to be engrossed for a third reading, read the third time, and passed.

PUBLIC BUILDING AT RHINELANDER, WIS.

The bill (S. 7298) for the purchase of a site and the erection thereon of a public building at Rhinelander, Wis., was considered as in Committee of the Whole.

The bill had been reported from the Committee on Public Buildings and Grounds with an amendment, on page 2, line 1, before the word "thousand," to strike out "sixty-five" and insert "ninety-one," so as to make the bill read:

Be it enacted, etc., That the Secretary of the Treasury be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to purchase a site or acquire it by condemnation or otherwise, in the city of Rhinelander, Wis., and cause to be erected thereon a suitable building, including fireproof vaults, heating and ventilating apparatus, and approaches, for the use and accommodation of the post office and other offices of the Government,

the cost of said site and building, including said vaults, heating and ventilating apparatus, and approaches, not to exceed \$91,000. The said building shall be unexposed to danger from fire by an open space of at least 30 feet on all sides, including streets and alleys.

The amendment was agreed to.

The bill was reported to the Senate as amended, and the amendment was concurred in.

The bill was ordered to be engrossed for a third reading, read the third time, and passed.

PUBLIC BUILDING AT MINERAL POINT, WIS.

The bill (S. 7297) for the purchase of a site and the erection thereon of a public building at Mineral Point, Wis., was considered as in Committee of the Whole.

The bill had been reported from the Committee on Public Buildings and Grounds with an amendment, on page 2, line 1, before the word "thousand," to strike out "sixty-five" and insert "sixty," so as to make the bill read:

Be it enacted, etc., That the Secretary of the Treasury be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to purchase a site, or acquire it by condemnation or otherwise, in the city of Mineral Point, Wis., and cause to be erected thereon a suitable building, including fireproof vaults, heating and ventilating apparatus, and approaches, for the use and accommodation of the post office and other offices of the Government, the cost of said site and building, including said vaults, heating and ventilating apparatus, and approaches, not to exceed \$60,000. The said building shall be unexposed to danger from fire by an open space of at least 30 feet on all sides, including streets and alleys.

The amendment was agreed to.

The bill was reported to the Senate as amended, and the amendment was concurred in.

The bill was ordered to be engrossed for a third reading, read the third time, and passed.

MISSOURI RIVER BRIDGE, NORTH DAKOTA.

The bill (S. 7855) to authorize the Northern Pacific Railway Co. to construct a bridge across the Missouri River, in section 36, township 134 north, range 79 west, in the State of North Dakota, was considered as in Committee of the Whole.

The bill was reported to the Senate without amendment, ordered to be engrossed for a third reading, read the third time, and passed.

PENSIONS AND INCREASE OF PENSIONS.

The bill (S. 8178) granting pensions and increase of pensions to certain soldiers and sailors of the Civil War and certain widows and dependent relatives of such soldiers and sailors, was considered as in Committee of the Whole. It proposes to pension the following-named persons at the rates designated:

Michael Liebhart, late of Company H, Twenty-sixth Regiment Illinois Volunteer Infantry, \$24 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

William M. Copeland, late of Company D, Seventeenth Regiment Kansas Volunteer Infantry, \$20 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

E. Belle Platt, widow of Abraham S. Platt, late colonel of the Thirteenth and Thirty-fourth Regiments Ohio Volunteer Infantry, and brigadier general, United States Volunteers, \$12 per month.

Charles Stewart, late of U. S. S. *Morse*, United States Navy, \$24 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

Robert R. Whiteman, late of Company D, Sixth Regiment West Virginia Volunteer Infantry, \$30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

Joseph Lasier, jr., late of Company A, Sixtieth Regiment New York Volunteer Infantry, \$30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

Stephen Rice, late of Company A, Second Regiment North Carolina Volunteer Mounted Infantry, \$20 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

Isaac Henninger, late of Company B, Eleventh Regiment Pennsylvania Volunteer Infantry, \$40 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

Ira Lyle, late of Company K, Thirteenth Regiment Pennsylvania Volunteer Cavalry, \$30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

Edgar W. Lauck, late of Company C, Fifteenth Regiment West Virginia Volunteer Infantry, \$30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

George Alexander, late of Company G, First Regiment Michigan Volunteer Cavalry, \$40 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

Frank Laflame, late of Company D, Seventy-sixth Regiment Illinois Volunteer Infantry, \$50 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

Carrie Kellogg, widow of Luman M. Kellogg, late of Company B, Fifty-third Regiment Wisconsin Volunteer Infantry, \$12 per month.

Jerome McWethy, late of Company G, Second Regiment Michigan Volunteer Cavalry, \$40 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

Mary J. Irwin, widow of George K. Irwin, late of Company E, Third Regiment Pennsylvania Volunteer Heavy Artillery, \$20 per month in lieu of that she is now receiving.

Monroe J. Potts, late captain Company G, Thirty-first Regiment Illinois Volunteer Infantry, \$20 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

Henry D. Jayne, late of Company E, Thirteenth Regiment New York Volunteer Heavy Artillery, \$30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

Samuel R. Vose, late of Company B, Sixth Regiment, and Company D, First Regiment, Michigan Volunteer Cavalry, \$24 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

Jacob Lingenfelter, late of Company B, Two hundred and sixth Regiment Pennsylvania Volunteer Infantry, \$24 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

Henry B. Spencer, late first lieutenant and adjutant, One hundred and forty-fourth Regiment Indiana Volunteer Infantry, \$24 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

Hiram Rhodes, late of Company H, Nineteenth Regiment Illinois Volunteer Infantry, \$40 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

Ozro M. Hale, late of Company E, Tenth Regiment Michigan Volunteer Infantry, \$24 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

Dennis McCarty, 2d., late of Company F, Fifteenth Regiment Maine Volunteer Infantry, \$30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

Jesse Nott, late of Company G, Fifteenth Regiment Missouri Volunteer Cavalry, \$24 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

Susan E. Miller, widow of Samuel J. Miller, late of Company G, First Regiment Connecticut Volunteer Heavy Artillery, \$20 per month in lieu of that she is now receiving.

Daniel Tracy, late of Company A, Seventy-seventh Regiment Ohio Volunteer Infantry, \$30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

Joseph A. Funk, late of Company D, One hundred and thirty-seventh Regiment Illinois Volunteer Infantry, \$24 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

Andrew W. Stevens, late captain Company K, One hundred and forty-second Regiment Indiana Volunteer Infantry, \$30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

John Mallet, late of Company F, One hundred and twenty-ninth Regiment Ohio Volunteer Infantry, \$30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

Francis Kramer, late of Company F, One hundred and sixteenth Regiment Pennsylvania Volunteer Infantry, \$24 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

Martin Ressler, late of Company G, One hundred and sixteenth Regiment New York Volunteer Infantry, \$30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

John Scherff, late of Company C, Forty-sixth Regiment Wisconsin Volunteer Infantry, \$24 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

John Gordon, late of Company E, Fifth Regiment Massachusetts Volunteer Cavalry, \$24 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

Jackson Truit, late of Company D, Sixty-second Regiment United States Colored Volunteer Infantry, \$30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

Joseph Antram, late musician, band, Fifty-ninth Regiment Ohio Volunteer Infantry, \$24 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

Martha Ann Harvey, widow of George Harvey, late captain Company I, Thirty-first Regiment Indiana Volunteer Infantry, \$30 per month in lieu of that she is now receiving.

John Chenoweth, late of Company B, Twenty-first Regiment Missouri Volunteer Infantry, \$30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

Joshua Eckman, late of Company K, Eleventh Regiment Pennsylvania Volunteer Infantry, \$24 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

Charles T. Howard, late of U. S. S. *Ohio*, *Massasoit*, and *North Carolina*, United States Navy, \$24 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

Frederick Buckmaster, late of Company C, Fourteenth Regiment Iowa Volunteer Infantry, \$30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

Emma C. Palmer, widow of Luzerne A. Palmer, late of Company C, Fifth Regiment Connecticut Volunteer Infantry, \$20 per month in lieu of that she is now receiving.

Henrietta P. Cowgill, widow of Thomas J. Cowgill, late of Company C, Forty-seventh Regiment Indiana Volunteer Infantry, \$12 per month.

Ellen S. Kirkham, widow of Calvin C. Kirkham, late of U. S. S. North Carolina and Satellite, United States Navy, \$20 per month in lieu of that she is now receiving.

Cornelia M. Hale, widow of Nathan Hale, late of Company K, Seventeenth Regiment Connecticut Volunteer Infantry, \$20 per month in lieu of that she is now receiving.

James J. Hasson, late of Company E, Ninetieth Regiment, and Company A, Eleventh Regiment, Pennsylvania Volunteer Infantry, \$30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

Clement F. S. Aimes, late of Company D, Eighty-second Regiment New York Volunteer Infantry, and Company C, Seventh Regiment New Hampshire Volunteer Infantry, \$40 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

Franklin W. Chapman, late of Company B, Thirty-fourth Regiment Illinois Volunteer Infantry, \$36 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

Elizabeth A. Fisher, widow of John K. Fisher, late captain Company G, Sixteenth Regiment Pennsylvania Volunteer Cavalry, \$20 per month in lieu of that she is now receiving.

James Smith, late of Company A, Ninth Regiment West Virginia Volunteer Infantry, and Company B, First Regiment West Virginia Veteran Volunteer Infantry, \$30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

Reuben Cooley, late of Company D, First Regiment Kentucky Volunteer Cavalry, \$30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

John T. Craddock, late of Company A, Thirtieth Regiment Kentucky Volunteer Infantry, \$36 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

Edward Brown, late of Company I, Thirtieth Regiment Kentucky Volunteer Infantry, \$30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

William T. Hutton, late of Company G, Thirtieth Regiment Kentucky Volunteer Infantry, \$30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

James Hawkins, late of Company B, Third Regiment Tennessee Volunteer Mounted Infantry, \$24 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

John S. Edwards, late of Company I, Twenty-seventh Regiment Wisconsin Volunteer Infantry, \$24 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

Samuel C. Planck, late of Company E, One hundred and twenty-ninth Regiment Ohio Volunteer Infantry, and Company H, Thirteenth Regiment Michigan Volunteer Infantry, \$30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

David F. Eutsler, late of Company A, Eleventh Regiment Iowa Volunteer Infantry, \$30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

Jasper Fleener, late of Company C, Twelfth Regiment Indiana Volunteer Infantry, \$30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

Job S. Sims, late of Company E, Seventy-ninth Regiment Ohio Volunteer Infantry, \$36 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

John J. Jameson, late of Company D, Second Regiment United States Volunteer Sharpshooters, \$30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

Charles T. Knight, late of Company G, Twenty-sixth Regiment Maine Volunteer Infantry, \$30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

Cyrus N. Lyons, late of Company B, Twenty-first Regiment, and unassigned, Thirty-fourth Regiment, Iowa Volunteer Infantry, \$30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

George W. Jones, late of Company C, One hundred and forty-eighth Regiment Illinois Volunteer Infantry, \$30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

Joseph Troyer, late of Company M, Tenth Regiment Indiana Volunteer Cavalry, \$30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

Josephine M. Perry, widow of Andrew J. Perry, late of Company A, Third Regiment Rhode Island Volunteer Heavy Artillery, and Company D, Eleventh Regiment Rhode Island Volunteer Infantry, \$20 per month in lieu of that she is now receiving.

Oscar B. Vibert, late of Company A, Seventh Regiment Connecticut Volunteer Infantry, \$50 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

Albert T. Wharton, late of Company F, Fourteenth Regiment Maine Volunteer Infantry, \$30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

David L. Denec, late of Company D, Fifteenth Regiment, and Company I, Second Regiment, New Jersey Volunteer Infantry, \$30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

Mary A. Bingaman, widow of Joseph A. Bingaman, late second lieutenant Company D, Sixteenth Regiment Missouri Volunteer Cavalry, \$20 per month in lieu of that she is now receiving.

Nettie W. Sisson, helpless and dependent daughter of Henry T. Sisson, late colonel Fifth Regiment Rhode Island Volunteer Heavy Artillery, \$12 per month.

Emily J. Chambers, former widow of George W. Buffington, late of Company A, Eighth Regiment Iowa Volunteer Infantry, and widow of Thomas J. Chambers, late of Company E, First Regiment Washington Territory Mounted Volunteers, Oregon and Washington Territory Indian War, \$12 per month.

Sarah Tout, widow of William H. Tout, late of Company A, Thirty-fourth Regiment Iowa Volunteer Infantry, \$12 per month.

Susan J. Littlefield, former widow of Isaac W. Watson, late of Company H, Seventeenth Regiment United States Infantry, \$12 per month.

Clinton E. Olmstead, late of Company K, Thirty-ninth Regiment Illinois Volunteer Infantry, \$24 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

Daniel H. Strout, late of U. S. S. *Sabine*, *Potomac*, and *Kanaucha*, United States Navy, \$24 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

John Miller, late of Company C, One hundred and fiftieth Regiment Indiana Volunteer Infantry, \$24 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

Julius A. Record, late of Company C, Twenty-third Regiment Maine Volunteer Infantry, \$24 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

William L. Ham, late of Company B, Ninth Regiment Maine Volunteer Infantry, \$36 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

Lucretia B. Crockett, widow of Benjamin B. Crockett, late of Company I, Sixteenth Regiment Maine Volunteer Infantry, and former widow of William W. Salisbury, late of Companies H and I, Sixteenth Regiment Wisconsin Volunteer Infantry, \$12 per month.

George W. Barrett, late of Company D, Forty-ninth Regiment Wisconsin Volunteer Infantry, \$24 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

Olive Stull, widow of Jacob H. Stull, late first lieutenant Company D, One hundred and fourth Regiment New York Volunteer Infantry, \$20 per month in lieu of that she is now receiving.

John W. Culver, late of U. S. S. *General Sherman*, United States Navy, \$24 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

Gustaf Swanson, late of Company B, Third Regiment Minnesota Volunteer Infantry, \$30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

Sophronia Dixon, widow of Henry C. Dixon, late second lieutenant Company H, Second Regiment Rhode Island Volunteer Infantry, \$20 per month in lieu of that she is now receiving.

Eben S. Welch, late of Company G, Twelfth Regiment New Hampshire Volunteer Infantry, \$30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

Thomas C. Aldrich, late of band, Sixty-fifth Regiment Ohio Volunteer Infantry, \$24 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

Emily S. Reader, widow of Charles E. Reader, late of Troop L, Sixth Regiment United States Cavalry, and Company K, One hundred and ninety-fifth Regiment Ohio Volunteer Infantry, \$20 per month in lieu of that she is now receiving.

Clara A. Long, widow of Charles A. Long, late of Company G, One hundred and thirty-ninth Regiment Indiana Volunteer Infantry, \$20 per month in lieu of that she is now receiving.

Maria L. Mann, widow of Henry P. Mann, late of Company D, Fifth Regiment Missouri State Militia Cavalry, and Company L, Second Regiment Ohio Volunteer Infantry, War with Mexico, \$20 per month in lieu of that she is now receiving.

Mary J. Hubbard, widow of James H. Hubbard, late first lieutenant Company C, Thirty-second Regiment Wisconsin Volunteer Infantry, \$25 per month in lieu of that she is now receiving.

George W. Sumpter, late of Company K, One hundred and fifteenth Regiment Illinois Volunteer Infantry, \$50 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

Lurinda P. Barnes, widow of Milton H. Barnes, late of Company K, First Regiment New York Volunteer Light Artillery, \$20 per month in lieu of that she is now receiving, and \$2 per month additional on account of the minor child of the said Milton H. Barnes until she reaches the age of 16 years.

Electa Marsh, helpless and dependent child of Giles Marsh, late of Company G, Seventeenth Regiment Iowa Volunteer Infantry, \$12 per month.

Edward A. Mace, late of Company L, First Regiment Maine Volunteer Cavalry, \$30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

Mary J. Van Orden, former widow of Reuben M. Knofsker, late of Company B, Twenty-first Regiment Wisconsin Volunteer Infantry, and widow of James W. Van Orden, late of Company C, Twenty-first Regiment Wisconsin Volunteer Infantry, \$20 per month in lieu of that she is now receiving.

Susan M. Wyatt, widow of Otis C. Wyatt, late captain Company B, First Regiment New Hampshire Volunteer Cavalry, \$20 per month in lieu of that she is now receiving.

Luke Cassidy, late second lieutenant Company D, Thirty-fifth Regiment Indiana Volunteer Infantry, \$30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

Lewis F. Branson, late of Company M, Tenth Regiment, and Company C, Second Regiment, Missouri Volunteer Cavalry, \$30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of Amanda E. Glenn, widow of James C. Glenn, late of Company I, Eighth Regiment Missouri State Militia Cavalry, \$20 per month in lieu of that she is now receiving.

Solomon Kessinger, late of Company F, Twenty-fourth Regiment, and Company C, Twenty-first Regiment, Missouri Volunteer Infantry, \$30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

Peter Binkley, late of Company B, Eleventh Regiment Pennsylvania Volunteer Cavalry, \$24 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

Edmond Melton, late of Company C, Sixteenth Regiment Missouri Volunteer Cavalry, \$30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

Eli W. Pierce, late of Company G, Sixth Regiment Missouri Volunteer Cavalry, and Company B, Second Regiment Missouri Volunteer Light Artillery, \$36 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

Melissa A. McGowan, widow of Alexander McGowan, late of Company I, First Regiment Wisconsin Volunteer Cavalry, \$20 per month in lieu of that she is now receiving.

Hannah Peavey, widow of Daniel Peavey, late of Company A, Seventh Regiment New Hampshire Volunteer Infantry, \$20 per month in lieu of that she is now receiving.

The bill was reported to the Senate without amendment, ordered to be engrossed for a third reading, read the third time, and passed.

IMPROVED ORDNANCE PROCESSES, ETC.

The bill (H. R. 20193) authorizing the Secretary of the Navy to pay a cash reward for suggestions submitted by civilian employees of the Navy Department for improvement or economy in manufacturing processes or plant, was considered as in Committee of the Whole.

The bill had been reported from the Committee on Naval Affairs with amendments, on page 1, line 7, after the word "plant," to insert "or ordnance material"; on page 2, line 2, before the word "which," to strike out "Navy Department" and insert "said establishments"; and on line 13, after the word "appropriation," to strike out "Pay, miscellaneous," and insert "Ordnance and ordnance stores," so as to make the bill read:

Be it enacted, etc., That the Secretary of the Navy is hereby authorized to offer periodically at such of the establishments of the Ordnance Department as he may select a cash reward for the suggestion, or series of suggestions, for an improvement or economy in manufacturing processes or plant or ordnance material, submitted within the period by one or more of the civilian employees of the said establishments which shall be deemed the most valuable of those submitted and adopted for use: *Provided*, That to obtain this reward the winning suggestion must be one that will clearly effect a material economy in production or increase efficiency or enhance the quality of the product in comparison with its cost, and in the opinion of the Secretary shall be so worthy as to entitle the employee making the same to receive the reward: *Provided further*, That the sums awarded to employees in accordance with this act shall be paid them in addition to their usual compensation and shall be paid out of the appropriation "Ordnance and ordnance stores": *Provided further*, That the total amount paid under the provisions of this section shall not exceed \$1,000 for any one month: *And provided further*, That no employee shall be paid a reward under this act until he has properly executed an agreement to the effect that the use by the United States of the suggestion, or series of suggestions, made by him shall not form the basis of a further claim of any nature upon the United States by him, his heirs, or assigns.

The amendments were agreed to.

The bill was reported to the Senate as amended, and the amendments were concurred in.

The amendments were ordered to be engrossed and the bill to be read a third time.

The bill was read the third time and passed.

The title was amended so as to read: "An act authorizing the Secretary of the Navy to pay a cash reward for suggestions submitted by civilian employees of ordnance establishments under the Navy Department for improvement or economy in manufacturing processes or plant."

HARRY S. WADE.

The bill (H. R. 15181) for the relief of Harry S. Wade was announced as next in order.

Mr. SMOOT. Let that go over, Mr. President.

The PRESIDENT pro tempore. The bill will go over.

CONNECTICUT RIVER DAM.

The bill (S. 8033) to authorize the Connecticut River Co. to relocate and construct a dam across the Connecticut River above the village of Windsor Locks, in the State of Connecticut, was announced as next in order.

Mr. NELSON. Mr. President, owing to the absence of the Senator from Alabama [Mr. BANKHEAD], who is opposed to this bill, I ask that it may go over.

Mr. BURTON. I should like to have the bill read.

Mr. NELSON. I object to that, because it might be called up at a later time and the point made that it had been already read, and that would put us off our guard.

Mr. BURTON. I give notice that on Saturday morning next, after the transaction of the routine morning business, I shall call up this bill and ask for its consideration.

The PRESIDENT pro tempore. The bill will go over, under objection.

Mr. SIMMONS. I should like to suggest to the Senator from Ohio that the Senator from Alabama, from the committee, is preparing a minority report on the bill. I presume he will have it ready before Saturday.

Mr. BURTON. The minority report has been filed to-day. The Senator from Alabama is, I believe, aware of my intention to seek to call it up on Saturday. The minority report was filed this morning.

THE PRESIDENTIAL TERM.

The PRESIDENT pro tempore. The hour of 2 o'clock having arrived, it is the duty of the Chair to lay before the Senate the unfinished business, which will be stated.

The SECRETARY. A joint resolution (S. J. Res. 78) proposing an amendment to the Constitution of the United States.

Mr. CUMMINS. I ask unanimous consent that the unfinished business be temporarily laid aside.

The PRESIDENT pro tempore. The Senator from Iowa asks unanimous consent that the unfinished business be temporarily laid aside. Is there objection? The Chair hears none, and it is so ordered.

PROTECTION OF INTERSTATE SHIPMENTS.

The bill (H. R. 16450) to punish the unlawful breaking of seals of railroad cars containing interstate or foreign shipments, the unlawful entering of such cars, the stealing of freight and express packages or baggage or articles in process of transportation in interstate shipment, and the felonious asportation of such freight or express packages or baggage or articles therefrom into another district of the United States, and the felonious possession or reception of the same, was announced as next in order.

Mr. CLARKE of Arkansas. As it is my intention to object to the present consideration of that bill, in this connection I will ask the Senator from Iowa if it would not suit him to have the bill go to the calendar under Rule IX. It is perfectly evident that the bill is not going to pass here until it has been debated, and by putting it on that calendar we might thereby relieve ourselves of the necessity of constantly watching the calendar.

Mr. CUMMINS. I would prefer that that should not be done, but I will agree that I will not have it brought forward until I have notified the Senator from Arkansas.

Mr. CLARKE of Arkansas. May I also ask the Senator to agree to a continuing objection until such time as we can take it up by some kind of agreement or consent, or at least that he notify some of us who are known not to be in sympathy with the measure?

Mr. CUMMINS. I will consult members of the Judiciary Committee, and the next time the calendar is called I will either say yes or no to that.

Mr. CLARKE of Arkansas. I suggest that the Senator have it set down for some day certain, so that all may take notice. I only want to know when it will be considered. I am quite sure the Senator would not take any advantage of any of us if we are not here.

Mr. CUMMINS. I will see that the bill is not called up for consideration at a time when the Senator from Arkansas is absent.

Mr. CLARKE of Arkansas. That is more than I was prepared to ask. I am very much obliged to the Senator from Iowa.

The PRESIDENT pro tempore. The bill goes over, on objection.

RIGHT OF WAY IN YELLOWSTONE NATIONAL PARK.

The bill (S. 3130) to authorize the Secretary of the Interior to permit the Conrad-Stanford Co. to use certain lands was announced as next in order.

Mr. SMOOT. Let the bill go over.

The PRESIDENT pro tempore. It will go over.

Mr. MYERS. I will say to the Senator from Utah that I should like very much to get the bill up and have it considered on its merits. Of course, I can see that possibly there may be some opposition to it, and I should like, if there be any, to have it thrashed out and have the bill take its chance of passage.

Mr. SMOOT. I call the Senator's attention to a fact he must know, that there are a number of members of the Committee on Public Lands who desire to make a statement upon this particular bill. They are not present in the Chamber at this time, and I know the Senator will not insist upon the consideration of the bill under those circumstances.

Mr. MYERS. Oh, no; certainly not.

Mr. SMOOT. It was for that reason that I objected to its consideration now.

I wish to say to the Senator that I am perfectly willing, as far as I am personally concerned, to state my objection to the bill in the Senate and place myself on record, and then let the Senate vote upon it; and I believe that is the sentiment of all the Senators on the committee who were opposed to the bill. But I know there are two Senators on the committee, who have expressed themselves as I have now done, who are not in the Chamber, and therefore I do not believe that the Senator will ask for the consideration of the bill to-day.

Mr. MYERS. That is agreeable.

I would ask unanimous consent, then, that the bill be made a special order for next Monday, immediately after the close of the morning business. That would give notice to all interested. Would there be any objection to that?

Mr. SMOOT. I really do not believe unanimous consent ought to be asked in the absence of those Senators. I believe the Senator will make just as much headway by letting the Senators have a chance to make their statement and then vote upon the bill. The Senator knows that there is no disposition on the part of any members of the committee to hold up the bill. Everyone expressed himself in committee to that effect. I do not believe the Senator will have any trouble whatever in getting a vote upon the bill.

Mr. MYERS. I want them all to have an opportunity to be heard upon it. I will not ask unanimous consent, then, as that might not be proper under the circumstances, but I will simply give notice that next Monday, at the conclusion of the morning business, I shall call up this bill and ask for its consideration. I do not ask for unanimous consent, but I merely give notice now that I shall at that time call it up and ask to have it considered.

The PRESIDENT pro tempore. The bill goes over under objection.

Mr. LODGE. That concludes the calendar?

The PRESIDENT pro tempore. It concludes the calendar.

Mr. LODGE. I move that the Senate adjourn.

The motion was agreed to; and (at 2 o'clock and 5 minutes p. m.) the Senate adjourned until to-morrow, Friday, January 24, 1913, at 12 o'clock meridian.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

THURSDAY, January 23, 1913.

The House met at 12 o'clock noon.

The Chaplain, Rev. Henry N. Couden, D. D., offered the following prayer:

Our Father in heaven, touch the dominant chords of our hearts with Thy skillful hand that they may respond to the music of Thy love and good will, that we may make for peace and happiness to all with whom we come in contact as we pass along the King's highway, and at its end receive Thine approving smile. And songs of praises we will ever give to Thee in the spirit of the Master. Amen.

APPROVAL OF THE JOURNAL.

The SPEAKER. The Clerk will read the Journal.

Mr. MANN. Mr. Speaker, I make the point of order that there is no quorum present.

The SPEAKER. The gentleman from Illinois makes the point of order that there is no quorum present. Evidently there is no quorum present.

Mr. ASHBROOK. Mr. Speaker, I move a call of the House. The motion was agreed to.

The SPEAKER. The Doorkeeper will close the doors, the Sergeant at Arms will notify absentees, and the Clerk will call the roll.

The Clerk called the roll, and the following Members failed to answer to their names:

Aiken, S. C.	George	Lafean	Randell, Tex.
Ames	Gill	Lamb	Redfield
Ansberry	Gillett	Langham	Reyburn
Barchfeld	Glass	Legare	Richardson
Berger	Goeke	Lewis	Rodenberg
Brantley	Goldfogle	Lindsay	Rucker, Colo.
Broussard	Graham	Littleton	Sabath
Burke, Pa.	Gudger	Longworth	Sells
Burnett	Guernsey	Loud	Sheppard
Carlin	Hamill	McGuire, Okla.	Slemp
Carter	Hammond	McKellar	Sloan
Conry	Hardwick	McKinley	Smith, J. M. C.
Copley	Harris	McMorran	Smith, Cal.
Covington	Harrison, N. Y.	Maher	Smith, N. Y.
Crago	Hayes	Martin, Colo.	Speer
Daugherty	Herald	Matthews	Stack
Davis, Minn.	Helgesen	Moon, Pa.	Stephens, Nebr.
De Forest	Henry, Tex.	Needham	Sulloway
Dickson, Miss.	Hill	Oldfield	Thistlewood
Dixon, Ind.	Howard	O'Shaunessy	Tilson
Driscoll, M. E.	Howell	Palmer	Underwood
Dupré	Hughes, W. Va.	Parran	Vreeland
Ellerbe	Hull	Patten, N. Y.	Weeks
Estopinal	Jackson	Payne	Whitacre
Fairchild	James	Pepper	Wilson, Ill.
Fields	Kent	Peters	Wilson, N. Y.
Focht	Kindred	Prouty	Woods, Iowa.
Fordney	Kitchin	Pujo	
Fornes	Konig	Rainey	

The SPEAKER. Two hundred and sixty-nine Members have answered to their names—a quorum.

Mr. FITZGERALD. Mr. Speaker, I move to dispense with further proceedings under the call.

Mr. JOHNSON of Kentucky. Mr. Speaker, I move to dispense with further proceedings under the call.

The SPEAKER. The question is on the motion of the gentleman from Kentucky, to dispense with further proceedings under the call.

Mr. MANN. Mr. Speaker, on that I demand the yeas and nays.

The yeas and nays were ordered.

The SPEAKER. Gentlemen in the aisles will take their seats and the Sergeant at Arms will keep these aisles clear during this filibuster. [Applause.] The Clerk will call the roll.

The question was taken; and there were—yeas 256, nays 3, answered "present" 4, not voting 120, as follows:

YEAS—256.

Adair	Davenport	Hardy	Magnire, Nebr.
Adamson	Davidson	Harrison, Miss.	Martin, S. Dak.
Ainey	Davis, W. Va.	Hart	Mays
Akin, N. Y.	Dent	Hartman	Miller
Alexander	Denver	Haugen	Mondell
Allen	Dickinson	Hawley	Moon, Tenn.
Anderson	Dickson, Miss.	Hay	Moore, Pa.
Andrus	Dies	Hayden	Moore, Tex.
Anthony	Difenderfer	Heflin	Morgan, Ia.
Ashbrook	Dodds	Helm	Morgan, Okla.
Austin	Donohoe	Henry, Conn.	Morrison
Ayres	Doremus	Hensley	Moss, Ind.
Barchfeld	Doughton	Higgins	Mott
Barnhart	Draper	Hinds	Murdock
Bartholdt	Driscoll, D. A.	Hobson	Neeley
Bartlett	Dyer	Holland	Norris
Bates	Ellerbe	Houston	Nye
Bathrick	Esch	Howell	Olmsted
Beall, Tex.	Evans	Howland	Padgett
Bell, Ga.	Fairchild	Hughes, Ga.	Page
Blackmon	Falson	Humphrey, Wash.	Parran
Boehne	Farr	Humphreys, Miss.	Patton, Pa.
Booher	Fergusson	Jacoway	Pepper
Borland	Ferris	Johnson, Ky.	Pickett
Brown	Finley	Johnson, S. C.	Plumley
Browning	Fitzgerald	Jones	Porter
Buchanan	Flood, Va.	Kendall	Post
Bulkeley	Floyd, Ark.	Kennedy	Pou
Burgess	Foss	Kinkaid, Nebr.	Powers
Burke, S. Dak.	Foster	Kinkead, N. J.	Pray
Burke, Wis.	Fowler	Knowland	Prince
Burleson	Francis	Kopp	Raker
Butler	French	Korby	Ransdell, Ia.
Byrnes, S. C.	Fuller	Lafferty	Rauch
Byrns, Tenn.	Gallagher	Langley	Rees
Calder	Gardner, Mass.	Lawrence	Reilly
Callaway	Garner	Lee, Ga.	Riordan
Campbell	Garrett	Lee, Pa.	Roberts, Mass.
Candler	Gill	Lenroot	Roberts, Nev.
Cannon	Godwin, N. C.	Lever	Roddenbery
Cantrill	Good	Levy	Rothermel
Cary	Goodwin, Ark.	Linthicum	Rouse
Clark, Fla.	Gould	Littlepage	Rubey
Claypool	Graham	Lloyd	Rucker, Colo.
Clayton	Gray	Lobeck	Rucker, Mo.
Cline	Greene, Mass.	McCoy	Russell
Collier	Greene, Va.	McCreary	Saunders
Cooper	Gregg, Pa.	McDermott	Scott
Cox	Gregg, Tex.	McGillivuddy	Scully
Cravens	Griest	McKenzie	Sharp
Cullop	Hamill	McKinney	Sherley
Curley	Hamilton, Mich.	McLaughlin	Sherwood
Currier	Hamilton, W. Va.	Macon	Simmons
Curry	Hamlin	Madden	Sims